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THE TIMES Tomorrow

The European Connexion: During the past four years, Europe has ceased to be merely a staging post for heroin on its way from Asia to the United States and has become an important market in its own right. On the Spectrum page tomorrow, Stewart Tendler reports on the alarming increase in heroin sales in Europe and the fears that worse is to come.

On the Fashion page, Suzy Menkes takes a look at The Bottom Line.

Scargill holds key vote

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, holds the casting vote on the union's executive committee after elections in which the moderates lost their majority. There is now a 12-12 tie with the left **Page 2**

Sea homage to Argentine dead

An Argentine Navy ship, an Air Force plane and the merchant ship Lago Lacar are due to converge in the South Atlantic today at the site of the sinking of the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano, to pay homage to the war dead **Page 4**

Opera halted

Financial difficulties have forced the Royal Opera House Covent Garden to cancel Verdi's *La Forza del Destino* which was scheduled for presentation during its 1983-84 season **Page 3**

Hitler move

The West German Government will be asked this week by leading Christain Democrats to investigate whether East German security officials had anything to do with providing the Hitler documents to *Stern* magazine **Page 6**

U-boat found

The discovery of a preserved U-boat has revived a theory about special submarines being commissioned to take top Nazi officials to South America **Page 2**

Salvador attack

Leftist guerrillas brought their latest offensive to the outskirts of San Salvador with attacks on police posts. After holding the town of Santa Rosa de Lima for 12 hours, they withdraw into the mountains **page 5**

Housing courts

The Government is considering setting up special courts to handle only housing problems. The Minister for Housing is examining proposals from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors **Page 3**

Envoy returns

Mr Robert Zwinoira, Zimbabwe's former High Commissioner to Britain, relieved of his post after the purchase of a £585,000 Mayfair mansion, has slipped quietly back into Harare **Page 4**

Rare visitor

Birdwatchers queued for hours in Humberside to see a rare Hudsonian godwit from North America which had been sighted in Europe only once before **Page 3**

Tambay wins

Patrick Tambay, who had resigned himself to second place, was the surprise winner of the San Marino Grand Prix driving a Ferrari. Tambay is third in the world championship **Page 15**

Computer Horizons tomorrow takes a measured view of the Government's response to Alvey, shows our lighthouses in a new light and discovers how Mabel won a factory's heart.

Workers and police clash at Polish May Day rallies

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Running street battles erupted in Warsaw and several other Polish cities yesterday as tens of thousands of Poles tried to stage pro-Solidarity rallies to mark May Day, the international workers' holiday.

Police used baton charges, water cannon and tear gas to break up the demonstrations, which were the first serious protest against General Wojciech Jaruzelski's Government for some six months.

As thousands of official delegates from the Communist Party and state enterprises – led by General Jaruzelski – marched sedately through the streets, the Solidarity sympathisers seized their chance, tumbling through city streets, chanting slogans like "down with the junta" and "free political prisoners".

In Gdansk some 15,000 demonstrators, having gathered at a memorial cross near the Lenin Shipyards, tried to walk through the port to the suburb of Zaspa to join Mr Lech Walesa, the former Solidarity chairman, who stayed in his apartment. Police stopped the demonstrators at a nearby railway station.

The most politically significant demonstration, however, was in Warsaw, where about 10,000 people gathered in the narrow cobbled street outside the cathedral. While the guns acros the Vistula river rumbled a May Day salute, the demonstrators started to chant Solidarity slogans and wave banners. Leaflets marked "Solidarity will win" were passed from hand to hand.

The riot police allowed this to continue for about 40 minutes, then pushed most of the crowds down the alleyways into the old market square, the showpiece of the capital. There, water cannon and guns loaded with turquoise ink were fired at the demonstrators – the ink was presumably to identify future candidates for arrest – and the Poles ran helter-skelter down the river, some of them ripping down the red flags festooning houses.

A Helicopter flying low to whip up a dust blanket then drove the protesters – who would stop, turn to face the police and shout "bandits" before running again – back into the old town district. To avoid arrest some demonstrators hid in a church near the Benedictine monastery. When it was surrounded by a crescent of militia vehicles and armourd cars, a solitary nun stood outside the entrance to bar admission.

Scores of demonstrators were detained in Warsaw and Gdansk and also in Cracow and Szczecin – where the Solidarity sympathisers mixed with the offical Communist May Day marchers and flashed V-for-victory signs. Witnesses saw a number of beatings, including a particularly violent example near the Vistula when one demonstrator tried to break away from the militia. An American film crew who tried to film the incident was taken away by the police.

The Polish authorities were aware that the demonstrations, especially in Warsaw, could prove politically embarrassing. It was almost certainly the first time that police in a socialist country have had to break up a May Day demonstration.

Last year similar protests took the authorities by surprise and the militia were ordered not to intervene. This year, the authorities had to show that they were firmly in control because the premise of imposing martial law – and indeed lifting it – was that public order problems would become a thing of the past. The Pope's plan to visit Poland next month has added an additional element of discomfiture.

In his May Day speech General Jaruzelski told worker "activists" – that is party members and sympathisers – that martial law could be lifted if in the coming days and months there are no disturbances and peace is consolidated. As he spoke, the police had already started to act against the demonstrators. The capital was put on high alert from Saturday when cars were stopped and searched on many main streets. By yesterday morning, the old town – scene of the main clashes – had been tightly sealed off.

One Polish observer pointed out yesterday that apart from being a workers' holiday, May Day is also an international distress signal. Although the police acted with more discipline than on previous occasions, the scenes in the morning showed that the authorities regarded the challenge from the underground as a type of distress message, a serious attempt to discredit the government.

The authorities are also determined to mop up as many potential protesters as possible before the Pope's visit – that much was clear from the squads of militia officers taking video films of demonstrators.

Home again: Prince William with his nanny, Mrs Barbara Barnes, at Gatwick, his Australian holiday over. His parents went to the Bahamas. Report, page 4.

Israelis challenge US over Syrians

From Christopher Walker Jerusalem

With the first Middle East shuttle of Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, still far from its goal of removing all foreign forces from Lebanon, Israel last night pressed the Americans to supply concrete evidence of Syria's intention to withdraw its 30,000 troops as part of any final deal.

The Israeli move followed the return to Jerusalem of Mr Shultz, who immediately began a fresh round of talks with Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, and Mr Moshe Arens, the new Defence Minister.

Before Mr Shultz left the meeting to go on to a private session with Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, he was asked pointedly by Mr Shamir to clarify Syria's stand in view of the hardening of public comments from Damuscus over the past fortnight.

The intentions of the Syrian regime remain the most pressing question over shadowing Mr Shultz's delicate mission and the random factor which many Western diplomats fear is most likely to sabotage any Israeli-Lebanese agreement; should one ever be reached.

The recent Soviet military build-up in Syria has provided Israel with what some members of the American party see as a convenient diversionary tactic to avoid pressure to soften some of its most uncompromising security demands for southern Lebanon.

Last night's Israeli demand followed reports that Mr Shultz had postponed a previous plan to visit Damascus early this week as a central part of his mission. American officials told Israel radio that he would only go there when there had been more progress in the negotiations and something "worthwhile" to talk about to the Syrian Government.

Rocket attack as Shultz sleeps

BEIRUT: Mr Shultz appeared unperturbed yesterday by the fact that two rockets exploded dangerously close to the American ambassador's residence in the suburb of Yarze, where he was spending the night, Our Correspondent writes.

Speaking to reporters the morning after the rocket explosions, Mr Shultz appeared in good humour and said he had had "a pretty good night's sleep".

It was not clear if the projectiles were actually aimed at the residence of Mr Robert Dillon, the American Ambassador to Lebanon, since there was heavy fighting in the hills directly east of Yarze between right-wing Christian and Leftist Druze Militiamen.

Tight security for Moscow's 'invitations only' parade

Moscow (Reuter) – Hundreds of thousands of hand-picked Soviet citizens marched before the Kremlin yesterday in the traditional May Day parade which has become Moscow's biggest annual propaganda display for the world.

Mr Yuri Andropov, Communist Party leader, and other members of the Soviet leadership waved from Lenin's mausoleum as the marchers paraded by with coloured floats and released balloons.

But the carnival scene presented to the television cameras was a thin overlay to ironclad security precautions designed to prevent the slightest spark of spontaneity or deviation from the planned routine.

Only holders of officially-issued passes were allowed into Red Square and then after an average of seven checks by police. Lines of plaincothes KGB security men spread across the square channelled the mass of marchers into thin columns.

On the mausoleum itself the most notable fact was the absence of Mr Konstantin Chernenko, a Politburo member and Mr Andropov's former rival for the party leadership, who has not been seen in public for more than a month.

Marchers air grievances
Warsaw photographs, page 6

Mr Andropov smiled thoughout the parade and waved to the marchers, but close-ups taken by United States television networks showed him looking pale, and he was supported by a aide on the steps leading to the balcony of the Mausoleum.

Many of the floats in the parade had virtually anti-American slogans or cartoons depicting a cowboy in Stars and Stripes outfit riding a nuclear missile as if it were a bucking horse, an obvious reference to President Reagan.

Ambassadors from most Western countries did not attend the parade in a continuing gesture of protest over Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Swedish diplomats too stayed away as a result of the chill in relations since Stockholm protested last week over repeated ventures by Soviet submarines into Swedish waters.

On the fringes of Red Square, troops armed with Kalashnikov automatic rifles stood out of sight of television cameras.

Convoys of Army lorries circled the city centre. Normally, central Moscow is crowded with pedestrians from early morning to late in the evening. Yesterday it was like a ghost town populated only by police and security men.

Lenin's heirs: Mr Andropov, the party leader (centre) flanked by Marshal Ustinov and Mr Tikhonov, the Prime Minister, waving from Lenin's tomb yesterday.

'I will stay with peace work' says Kent

Mgr Bruce Kent yesterday reacted to the Roman Catholic church's warning over his position with the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament by pledging to carry on peace work "for the rest of my life".

Last week, Cardinal Basil Hume, the Archbishop of Westminster, warned him he may have to step down as general secretary of CND

Mgr Kent said that it was right for priest to be involved in such issues as nuclear disarmament. "I think the church is absolutely in the world, it should be in the world, and we are talking about peace and justice and reconciliation and not killing each other.

"If the church is busy sitting in its sacristies, counting its rosary beads and ignoring the great problems of the world, then I do not think it is the right church for me", he told Independent Radio News.

The church was concerned with the "problems of our neighbour and one of the problems of our neighbour is being blown up by this ridiculous arms race".

Although Cardinal Hume recently renewed his consent for Mgr Kent to continue as general secretary of CND, he admitted to "serious misgivings" and said that the task might be better undertaken by a lay person.

Asked about the chances of giving up CND, Mgr Kent replied: "I am very committed to peace work and I am going to stay with peace work for the rest of my life."

But Mgr George Leonard, Cardinal Hume's personal aide, said that the archbishop's permission to continue was not "absolute and unconditional". There were levels of CND activity which would make Mgr Kent's role "highly inappropriate, highly ambiguous and highly compromising", he said on the independent television programme, *Credo*.

Cardinal Gordon Gray, the leader of the Roman Catholic Church in Scotland, said that he would favour a national referendum on defence.

Women and defence, back page

Howe puts June 9 back in polling diary

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday excited speculation that the Prime Minister might go for an election on June 9, so staying away from the Williamsburg summit on May 28-30.

But senior government sources last night stressed that no decision had yet been taken; that it was still entirely possible that Mrs Margaret Thatcher might next weekend announce there was no cause or justification for such a premature end of Parliament.

Meanwhile, the Chancellor played down the electoral significance of Williamsburg after widespread speculation that Mrs Thatcher was determined to attend, thereby delaying the election until June 23.

He said on *Weekend World*, the London Weekend Television programme: "I think it is very important that people should not look to Williamsburg in the expectation of great, heralded headlines and conclusions and specific commitments.

Sir Geoffrey also repeated his cautious optimism about economic recovery "provided we are sure that it is not going to be dramatic or a fast or high-speed one: sustainable modest and, above all, not risking a flash in the pan of a quick reflation to see it all disappearing again".

Next weekend the Prime Minister will be meeting Mr William Whitelaw, her deputy, and Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative Party chairman, at Chequers before giving a full-scale interview on the *World This Weekend* programme on BBC Radio 4.

High-level sources last night accepted that it would be difficult for Mrs Thatcher, in the wake of this Thursday's local elections, to delay any election announcement beyond the end of next week.

A proclamation on the dissolution of Parliament would be expected on Friday, May 13, for a June 9 poll.

The advice offered to the Prime Minister will emphasize the grave dangers of taking the election "tease" beyond that date.

12 missiles fired in sub hunt

Stavanger (AP) – The Norwegian Navy yesterday fired 12 more anti-submarine Tern missiles and dropped one more depth charge in an intensified five-day hunt for a possible foreign submarine off the coast.

The Navy was also checking and analyzing an oil slick discovered in the same area where the 12 missiles were fired. Ten other Tern missiles were fired by a frigate in the same area on Saturday.

Mr Erik Senstad, the Defence Ministry's information officer, confirmed the new firings and said the surface fleet taking part in the hunt has been reinforced with a special diving vessel.

He said six missiles and the depth charge were fired at 4.30 pm and the next battery of six missiles an hour later.

Both rounds came in the southern part of Skaanevikssfjorden about a mile and half off the southern tip of the island of Halsnoey.

"The bomb and the 12 missiles blasts were ordered by a frigate captain after establishment of sonar and hydrophone echo sound contact with an underwater obejct believed to be a submarine," Mr Senstad said.

Earlier yesterday the navy had announced the discovery of an oil slick in Skaaneviksfjorden, Mr Senstad said.

"This oil slick may have originated from many sources. It may be quite regular spill oil from previous passing boats and now being carried to the shore by the tide. It may also come from other sources, including from a large oil tank the local people say was lost in the fjord during a tow recently. But we cannot quite exclude that it comes from a submarine."

Eight charged after rugby defeat fracas

Eight men are to appear in Gloucester court in Gloucester today after an incident in which a policeman was knocked unconscious, when police stopped a rugby team coach.

Players, officials and supporters of the Banwen Club, near Neath, decided to have a night on the town after losing 46-7 to the Gloucester side, Longlevens.

Police stopped the team coach as it left Gloucester and ordered the driver to turn back to the city police station, some of the players allegedly began fighting with police on the coach, and three officers were injured. One was knocked unconscious and is likely to be off duty for several days.

Martin 'tried to kill himself'

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

David Martin, who is awaiting trial on 14 charges, including one of shooting a policeman, apparently attempted suicide, Brixton prison officials believe. Mr Martin regained consciousness last night after a drug overdose on Saturday, but was still under medical observation.

An investigation into the regime at the south London prison's maximum security wing was under way yesterday. Mr Martin, aged 35, was taken unconscious to King's College Hospital but was back yesterday in Brixton's own hospital wing.

Mr Martin was moved back from the hospital because as a category A prisoner he requires extra security. The prison authorities did not want to leave him in a public hospital.

Last January Mr Martin was the centre of a police hunt in London after escaping from court. During the search Mr Stephen Waldorf was mistaken for him in a police ambush in the street and shot. Mr Martin was later recaptured at a north London Underground station.

He was recently remanded to go on trial in September. On Saturday he was found unconscious in his cell at 11 am. He had risen as normal with other prisoners but returned to his cell and appeared to fall asleep.

Prison officers tried to wake him and called the medical staff. Mr Martin was taken by ambulance to the hospital, where his condition was at one stage serious.

The Home Office yesterday refused to say whether Mr Martin was under medication or whether drugs had been smuggled in to him.

The wing where he is housed is in effect a prison within a prison with special regulations and precautions. The inquiry, by Mr Anthony Pearson, Brixton's governor, will have to examine whether there are any gaps in the regime.

Security within the wing has been tightened after three prisoners, including Mr Gerard Tuite, awaiting trial for Provisional IRA bombing offences, tunnelled their way to freedom. The wing's security includes close circuit television

Scargill has casting vote after NUM moderates lose executive majority

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Moderate coalfield leaders have lost their commanding majority on the executive committee of the National Union of Mineworkers in elections which leave Mr Arthur Scargill, the left-wing president, with a vital casting vote.

The return of a known militant from the traditionally-moderate Durham coalfield means that the right-wing coalition which has dominated the union leadership for decades now ties 12-12 with the hard left.

This is the first time since the national union was formed in 1944 that the moderates have not enjoyed an overall majority and the even split hands further power to Mr Scargill, whose presidential casting vote will be used to back the militants on industrial and political issues.

The unexpected shift in power comes after the election of Mr Billy Stobbs, aged 48, a former power loader at Easington colliery, to the Durham seat normally held by a moderate.

Mr Stobbs, chairman of the coastal pit union branch, beat two full-time officials to succeed Mr Tom Callan, secretary of the Durham miners. He told *The Times* last night: "I will be voting with the left on many issues."

The new executive takes office in July, after the NUM policymaking conference has laid down the strategy for the coming year when Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of British Steel, takes over as chairman of the National Coal Board.

Politically, it will divide as follows:
Left: Scotland (2), Scottish craftsmen, Yorkshire (3), North Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire (1), Durham, Kent and South Wales (2).
Right: Cumberland, Northumberland, Lancashire, Midlands, North Wales, Durham craftsmen, Nottinghamshire (1), South Derbyshire, Leicestershire, cokemen, Midlands craftsmen and the national white-collar group Colliery Officials and Staff Area.

This realignment at the top comes as NUM strategists are rethinking their tactics after suffering two humiliating defeats in a row in pithead ballots over pay and colliery closures which recorded less than 40 per cent support for industrial action.

Instead of an all-out strike, which requires a 55 per cent majority in a pithead poll under NUM rules, selective stoppages at the "big hitter" pits are being considered. Up to 20,000 of the union's 220,000 members could be called out and paid full take-home wages financed by a weekly levy of those still at work.

Mr Scargill said last night: "It is perfectly true that I have floated the idea that we should consider selective strike action if we have to take industrial action. We should operate it in such a way that we call out the 20 most profitable pits and levy the rest of the lads who would continue to work.

"All miners would continue to be paid, while the coal board and the Government suffered as a result of our action. We could keep a war of attrition of that sort going for a year or two years without question."

The Scargill plan would entail a strike at about 20 high-output pits such as those coming on stream this month in the new Selby coalfield. Attitudes at such collieries in recent ballots, however, have been strongly against industrial action.

This strategic rethinking and the new balance of power on the executive makes it less likely that a root-and-branch reform of area representation on the NUM executive will now be undertaken.

● The People's March for Jobs crossed the border into England yesterday at Gretna Green, where the original 50 yellow-jacketed marchers from Glasgow to London were joined by a similar contingent from big unemployment areas of the North.

Thatcher aide upsets Prior's supporters

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Ian Gow, the Prime Minister's parliamentary private secretary, has surprised and angered Commons colleagues with a direct intervention in a debate on the Conservatives' Northern Ireland policy, in which he indicated clear hostility towards the Assembly.

The intervention came at a private meeting of the Conservative backbench committee on Northern Ireland last month during a discussion on policy for the election manifesto.

Supporters of Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, were taken aback by the argument that the Assembly need not feature in the manifesto. But they were even more surprised when Mr Gow intervened to give a view on future policy, without mentioning the Assembly.

It was stated last night that it was "just not good form" for the Prime Minister's aide to intervene in backbench committees, because of his ties with Mrs Margaret Thatcher and the danger that his views might be identified with an official line from No 10.

It is known that the Prime Minister was hardly an enthusiastic supporter of the Assembly. Mr Gow upset senior Conservative MPs, during the passage of the original legislation, with his encouragement of Assembly opponents behind-the-scenes.

But Mr Gow's latest, open intervention is seen as a significant widening of the Thatcher-Prior cold war.

Committee sources said last night that although he was a regular and assiduous attender at the committee, they could not recall any previous contribution made by Mr Gow. It was said that he normally confined himself to passing notes to his allies, using others as a mouthpiece.

The clear majority of those on the committee agreed that it would not be possible to omit all mention of the Assembly, which remains the central feature of the Government's long-term policy for Northern Ireland.

There has been speculation at Westminster, that if Mrs Thatcher won the next election she might replace Mr Prior with Mr Gow.

Dublin siege, page 4

Talks on Nissan plant

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Nissan, the Japanese car manufacturer is to send a negotiating team for talks in Whitehall early next month to make a fresh appraisal of Nissan's shelved plan to build a car plant in Britain.

The £500m manufacturing plant could create more than 5,000 jobs, the likeliest sites being either in Teesside or South Wales.

The Department of Industry said yesterday that the June visit would be one of a series of quarterly meetings held since Nissan decided nine months ago to postpone a decision on the plant. But there were indications in Japan and Britain over the weekend that next month's meeting could signal a real revival in Nissan's interest

In Tokyo there were reports that Nissan would follow up the June meeting with further exploratory talks in July,

In London Mr Shinroku Morohashi President of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce in Britain, said he believed Nissan would proceed with the British project. He added: "We are rapidly beginning to see an upturn in the British economy and the time is ripe for us to invest in the growth of your country."

Choir walks out in row with vicar

The question of when to have the collection has divided a church, and led to a strike by the choir.

The vicar said it should be during the final hymn when the coin rattling and foot shuffling would be drowned.

Not so, the organist said. It should be during the vicar's sermon as it always had been.

The dispute has led to the dismissal of Mr Michael Hodge, the organist, and the choir of 20 has come out in sympathy.

Now the local bishop has intervened to try to restore harmony to the parish of St Stephen-by-Saltash, Cornwall. Neither the Rev Julian Cam, the vicar, nor Mr Hodge was at the service yesterday.

Mr Hodge has been relieved of his duties and Mr Cam has decided to take a fortnight's holiday. The service was held by Canon Richard Maynard, the vicar of a neighbouring parish.

Mr Graham Sampson, a long-time chorister, said: "We will not sing until Mr Hodge has been reinstated. We had a vote and it was unanimous. The vicar is trying to introduce high church practices here which we dislike."

There are 20 people in the choir and some have been members for 35 years.

The Rt Rev Peter Mumford, the Bishop of Truro, said last night: I have had a long discussion with the Rev Cam about the situation in Saltash, which is a very delicate one."



Mr Roger Miklos, a Florida salvage operator, with a plan of the 'special' U-boat he has found, and which he believes conforms to the type used to smuggle Nazi leaders and treasure to South America.

U-boat find revives Nazi escape theory

By Frances Gibb

The discovery of an unrecorded German U-boat from the Second World War, lying sealed and intact in Caribbean waters, gives a new twist to the theory that Goering commissioned nine U-boats as a means of escape for high-ranking officials of the Third Reich.

The submarine, which was found by an American salvage operator has only a brass plaque saying in German: "Hamburg, Germany Commissioned 1944". There is no visible registration number, and the craft bears no resemblance to any known design during the last war.

Nor is there any record in the Imperial War Museum of a German submarine being sunk, scuttled or mined near its location and library staff agree that from sketches the design appears to be "unusual".

It has been found by Mr Roger Miklos, aged 41, who runs his own business, Nomad Salvage, operating off Florida, and who has spent the past few months scouring German museums for any record of its type.

He said: "At first my only interest was in the mercury that was aboard for ballast." But after several dives and some research, he realized the submarine differed from the usual fighting class.

He says the U-boat is of the type 7V11 C-class which was extensively modified during the war. But none, he maintains, has the features of this one: extremely large tail fins, a conning tower positioned well forward of mid-ship and linked to the bow with a large, reinforced jagged ripping bar.

The 250ft craft, which weighs some 200 tonnes, is 80ft down but hidden from the surface by a reef which forms a shelf over it, and by the breaking foam. It is perfectly preserved, Mr Miklos says, and with no damage as the result of the peculiar non-corrosive properties of the waters it is in.

He is convinced the U-boat is sealed, with the crew and 18 passengers inside it. The torpedo, deck and conning tower hatches are all closed and in the locked position, he says, and sonar tests show that the escape chamber has air in it.

Furthermore, he maintains his research backs the theory that this was a special U-boat, modified and with much of the interior removed, possibly en-route to South America with escaping Nazi officials and containing documents, and even gold bullion and art treasures. Through a Hamburg neurologist he has contacted a former U-boat commander, one of the doctor's patients, who has apparently confirmed that Mr Miklos's plans conform with the specially-commissioned U-boat the commander saw being built in Hamburg.

The plans were shown to several former U-boat commanders at their recent annual meeting, who confirmed that the boat resembled those commissioned to take Nazi officials and large amounts of cargo to South America.

Mr Miklos has now come to London in the hope that the British Government will inspect his find, with a view to salvage.

Footslogging to the polls

By David Walker
Local Government Correspondent

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Among the hazards awaiting canvassers in local elections are rain, broken street lamps, houses in multiple-occupation, flats with entryphones, dog dirt and, so the gossip in the committee room goes, the occasional naked housewife.

The rewards of canvassing are dubious. Psephologists say that knocking on doors has only a marginal effect on voting preferences. Canvass tallies are notoriously unreliable: householders often gull an inexperienced canvasser in order quickly to get back to their televisions.

Yet canvassing remains the basis of electioneering. For the past three or four weeks in all the district councils' areas, canvassers have been knocking and pushing bells in an effort to alert their supporters.

The original theory was that canvassers found out where a party's supporters lived so that on the day of poll they could be alerted to go and vote. Nowadays one suspects parties canvass simply because it is traditional.

On a rainy evening in Chelmsford, Essex, recently the Liberals were active in one of their good areas, Lawns ward.

A team of three had been sent out from the ward committee rooms, in fact, a helper's front room, to work a set number of streets according to specially-prepared lists of electors.

That evening most householders were friendly, making polite replies to the question: "Is there Liberal support in the house?" Some houses, even though lit, did not answer and the team left cards.

Doorstep responses split between favouring Liberals and Conservatives, with the former having a slight edge.

In Chelmsford, the Liberals are buoyed by the prospect of taking control of the council which has until recently been solidly Conservative.

As part of his patter Mr Stuart Mole, canvasser and leader of the 22-strong Alliance group of councillors, always takes care to ask about the Liberals' community hand-out *Focus*.

He is Chelmsford's Liberal parliamentary candidate and he is looking forward to Thursday's poll for evidence of the fragility of the Conservative vote. With new boundaries for the constituency, the sitting Tory, MP Mr Norman St John-Stevas, has problems if the Liberals do well.

Sale room

End of the Astor 'romance'

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

One of the most grandiose follies of the Edwardian era, the collection of arms, armour and works of art formed by William Waldof, 1st, Viscount Astor, is to be dispersed for good at Sotheby's on Thursday and Friday. The total value is estimated at £1.8m.

William Waldorf acquired them to embellish Hever Castle, in Kent, which he bought in 1903, enthused by its associations with Anne Boleyn who passed her childhood there before tragically catching the eye of King Henry VIII.

The collection is packed with pieces that have historic associations, real or imagined, for he was a true romantic.

The centrepiece of the sale is the superbly wrought suit of Milanese armour made for King Henry II of France around 1540-1545, and now valued at £500,000. The King was one of the most demanding and enthusiastic patron's of the arounrer's art, but he was clearly particularly proud of this elaborate Mannerist suit made for him by Giovanni Paoli Negroli, since a portrait of him wearing the armour was painted by Jean Clouet.

This is not the only suit of armour for which the historical associations are attested by a contemporary portrait. The Flemish three quarter armour, the plates etched and gilt with a pattern of laurel branches and interlacing snakes, was made for Henry Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, best known as Shakespear's patron.

It is thought to have been made in Antwerp in the first quarter of the seventeenth century and the Duke of Portland owns a full-length portrait of the Earl wearing the gorget, with the helmet and cuirass at his side.



King Henry II of France in his Milanese armour, as painted by Jean Clouet.

The appearance of any fine suit of armour on the market has become an "event" in recent years. There are no less than 14 in this week's sale.

The finest surviving English sword of the Elizabethan period is another star, the hilt decorated with silver masks and scrollwork, but its association with the Queen has been downgraded by Sotheby's to "traditionally presented by Queen Elizabeth I to a member of the Weatherby family".

Among the works of art is a fourteenth century ivory casket which William Waldorf believed once belonged to Elizabeth's tragic enemy, Mary Queen of Scots.

£53,226 for whaler's journal

A journal kept by Captain Reuben Russell, the master of a sailing ship in the 1840s, was sold at Sotheby's in New York on Saturday for $82,500 (estimate $35,000 to $50,000) or £53,226.

Captain Russell's voyage to the Pacific whaling grounds on the Susan lasted from December, 1841, to May, 1846. The volume contains seven full-page watercolours and 70 small ones, lists of whales, lists of boats encountered and a glossary of Spanish words, as well as the journal itself.

The old whaling industry and its mementos have become a collecting cult in the United States.

Sotheby's were selling the first and last part of the "collection to end all collections" formed by Barbara Johnson. The 500 lots of whaling memorabilia sold on Saturday in two sessions realized £418,213 with 11 per cent left unsold. The three sales devoted to the Johnson collection made £1,124,818.

The second highest price on Saturday was for a document apparently signed by William Henry Harrison, President of the United States, 14 days after his death. Harrison was president for only one month (during 1841) and only 12 presidential documents signed by him are known to have survived.

The printed letter, in four languages, authorizing the departure of a whaling vessel is clearly one of a batch of blank forms signed by the President, the date being filled in afterwards.

A Nevada dealer paid $57,750 (estimate $30,000 to $40,000) or £37,258 to secure it.

Among the extraordinary prices paid for artifacts was the $19,800 (estimate $3,000 to $4,000) or £12,774 for a carved hickory whaling captain's cane. It is 35in long with a handle carved to represent a dour-faced Nantucket ship's captain.

There was a water bucket at $9,350 (estimate $3,000 to $5,000) or £6,032.

Christie's were selling fine French and continental furniture and works of art and the Saturday sale in New York made £478,569 with 18 per cent unsold.

● Mr Peter Archer, shadow Trade Secretary, said yesterday that the planned take-over of Sotheby's by the American-owned Knoll International should be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission (the Press Association reports).

French go down fighting

The final stages of the new English Bridge Union competition by Continental Life lived up to the highest expectations in Leeds at the weekend, when world-class players opposed four English teams, qualifiers from a field of 300.

Three quarter final matches went as expected but in the fourth France, the Okympic champions, represented by C. Mari, M. Perron, P. Chemla and A. Smolski, A. Calderwood and G. N. Breskal who levelled the scores. France won the play-off 173-164.

In the semi-final France was involved in an agonizing finish when the US world champions, represented by Bill Eisenberg, Eddie Kantar, John Solodar and Dave Berkovitz, led 134-99 at the threequarter stage.

France then counter attacked with great spirit, leading by one point to force a draw, as the US won 158-157.

In the other semi-final the British team, C.Duckworth, D. G. W. Price, A. H. Duncan and B.D. Short, was opposed by an EBU nominated team of former British internationals. EBU led 125-91 at the threequarter stage, but lost 156-158.

Quarter finals: US bt M J ALLEN 209-80. France bt K E Stanley 175-164. BBL bt T P Goldsmith 170-115. EBU bt M Blank 141-88.

Awards for BBC

The European Television Magazine Association has awarded prizes to the BBC for its Falklands coverage and for its television docmumentary series on the police.

Science report

Seconds away for a laser highway

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

A new pure laser light source capable of transmitting the contents of a 30-volume encyclopedia set in less than a second has been invented by US scientists at Bell Laboratories, New Jersey, the leading research centre of American Telephone and Telegraph (ATT), the giant telecommunications company.

The new device, called the "cleaved coupled-cavity" (abbreviated to C3), not only produces high quality light but the laser can be switched between 10 different wavelengths, more than a billion times in one second.

The pulses, which are then created by the device, represent computer data, the information required to compose a video picture or a voice signal.

The fact that the device can switch rapidly between one wavelength and another is exciting the scientists at ATT. By using that electronic characteristic it is possible to encode several communication signals on one beam of light.

The laser as an electronic device for use in telecommunications has been gaining in stature in recent years because networks are using optical fibres, glass strands as thin as a human hair that have the capacity to carry several thousand telephone signals at the same time, each represented by a light signal.

Lightwave communication (LWC), which the technique is called, will be at the core of most advanced telecommunications designed in this decade.

The light representing the picture, voice or data, travels substantial distances in the optical fibre cable without fading. The system requires fewer repeaters for the signal over a given distance in comparison with ordinary forms of electronic transmission.

According to ATT: "These are becoming the super highways of the information age. They are making it possible to bring a variety of new communications services reliably and economically into businesses and homes."

ATT launched its first laser in that application area in 1970 and considers the C3 as one of the most significant advances since then. It adds: "The laser has already been used in a transmission experiment that set the world distance record. Unboosted signals generated by a C3 laser pulsing 420 million times per second have travelled a distance of 119 kilometres, about 75 miles, error free."

The device invented by the technical staff at Bell Laboratories is, the inventors say: "The first practical communications laser whose output can be tuned electronically from one ultra-pure frequency to another. This device sought after by lightwave researchers throughout the world, represents an exciting technological breakthrough."

However, the laser has just graduated from the laboratory. Before it is used by ATT in routine service on the telecommunications networks its stability and operating lifetime, and many other aspects of its performance will need to be tested in the months ahead.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 650 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L35.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 50.

Housing courts urged by surveyors to speed tenants' claims

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

A special court to handle only housing matters is being considered by the Government in an attempt to speed claims from tenants in council and privately-owned property. Mr John Stanley, the Minister for Housing, is looking at proposals submitted by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors which call for the special courts.

Under the scheme, which is receiving some Conservative backbench support, the courts would be set up in parallel with existing county courts. At the moment housing disputes are referred to county courts or, in some cases, to magistrates and even the High Court.

Rent appeals go to rent assessment committees and homeless persons' disputes go to panels of referees. The system is complicated and expensive for the people in dispute and does not always produce the best solution, the institution says.

Among the disputes the special courts would be empowered to resolve would be prosecutions covering harassment, appeals arising from the "right to buy" legislation, compulsory purchase proposals, rent tribunal appeals, applications for possession or arrears of rent and compulsory repair or improvement of homes.

It is proposes that housing courts should have full statutory powers and be able to enforce their decisions such as making landlords undertake repairs and necessary improvements.

The courts should consist of three part-time members drawn from a panel of experts in housing law and practice. The panel could consist of lawyers, qualified valuers, architects, chartered building surveyors, and other housing professionals. At the same time there would be a full-time president and a group of full-time members who would handle administration and hear difficult cases.

Mr John Heddle, Conservative MP for Tamworth and Lichfield, and chairman of the Tory backbench environment committee said yesterday that he thought such courts would do much to speed the process of dealing with housing cases. He believes the move could bring bureaucratic local authorities to heel. "The threat of being taken to a housing court would concentrate the mind wonderfully of a recalcitrant local authority", Mr Heddle said.

The housing court could be used to hear complaints from council tenants who want to exercise their rights under the Housing Act, 1980, giving them the opportunity to buy their council home.

Some local authorities are either ignoring applications under the right-to-buy scheme or simply slowing down the process so that it might take a persistent council tenant as long as two years to aquire his home.

Blood banks may spread Aids illness

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

A report of three cases of Aids (acquired immunodefeciency syndrome) in haemophiliacs suggests that the incurable infection could have spread from the United States to Europe via blood banks.

The fears have been raised by a letter in the latest issue of *The Lancet*. It describes the contraction of Aids by three haemophiliacs who were treated with blood which included concentrates from commercial sources of plasma containing Factor VIII, which is the product vital for the stimulation of clotting.

The haemophiliacs who are in hospital in Seville, are the first reported cases of Aids in Spain.

A report in the *Mail on Sunday* that two haemophiliacs, one in London and one in Cardiff, had also contracted the disease through blood transfusions could not be confirmed yesterday by the Department of Health.

Nor have those cases been reported to the Centre for Communicable Diseases, at Colindale, north London, which has established a special Aids monitoring unit.

An appeal to doctors to notify the centre when a case of Aids came under their care was made in the last issue of the *British Medical Journal* where preliminary findings of 14 patients suffering from the infection in England and Wales were described.

There were no haemophiliac sufferers among those patients, but 11 cases of Aids among haemophiliacs who had all received Factor VIII concentrate have been reported to the United States Centre for Disease Control.

The link with transfusions of Factor VIII concentrates indicates that Aids may be transmitted by a blood-borne virus. Medical staff are being advised to use the same rigorous procedures to avoid infection from handling blood or other human materials of a suspect as they do when treating infectious hepatitis and similar virulent conditions.

The first cases of Aids appeared in the United States almost simultaneously in 1981 among the homosexual populations of New York, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Duchess home

The Duchess of Kent left the King Edward VII's Hospital for Officers in London yesterday after an operation on April 20 to remove an ovarian cyst. She has returned to York House to convalesce.

Falklands fund row on mother's claim

By Craig Seton

The South Atlantic Fund has paid a substantial amount to three single mothers whose illegitimate children were fathered by Royal Marines killed in the Falklands.

That was disclosed yesterday as the fund became embroiled in a dispute over a married woman who claimed that it had refused her cash support for her daughter aged seven months who was fathered, she claimed, by Marine Stephen McAndrews, aged 22, a bachelor, who died in the Falklands war.

Mrs Dawn Barker, aged 21, was rejected by the South Atlantic Fund because it said there was no proof that she was dependent on Marine McAndrews, or that he was the father of her daughter, Sarah, who was born after the Falkland war.

Mrs Barker is still married, but is seeking a divorce from her husband, who pays maintenance. She has another child, of her marriage, and after Marine McAndrews's death, is now living with Mr Jeff Little, another former Marine, who hopes to marry her.

According to Royal Marines sources in Plymouth where Mrs Barker lives, and where Marine McAndrews was a member of 40 Commando, she has applied twice to the South Atlanctic Fund, and each time has been rejected because of insufficient proof.

The sources yesterday were anxious to point out that the Marines were ready to assist claims to the South Atlantic Fund, once it had been proven, in the case of illegitimate children, that their fathers had been Marines.

Three single women who had children after their relationships with Marines killed in the Falklands, had received substantial amounts for themselves and their children from the fund.

Mrs Barker's case is being pursued by Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic MP for Plymouth, Devonport, who called the fund's attitude "insensitive and bureaucratic".

Yesterday, however, Mrs Ann McNeil, of Wythenshawe, Manchester, Marine McAndrews' mother dissociated herself from Mrs Barker's claim. "The whole thing is utterly disgusting. My son's name is being dragged through the mud."

Mrs McNeil said that her son had talked of marriage to a Manchester girl and in his will, made four days before he sailed to the South Atlantic, he had made his mother sole beneficiary.

There had been no mention, Mrs McNeil claimed, of Mrs Barker, even though he knew she was pregnant, and despite Mrs Barker's claim that they had lived together for six months, that he accepted he was the father, and that they had planned to marry after her divorce.

Job switch advice to medical students

Britain could have up to 20,000 young doctors on the dole by the year 2000, medical experts claimed yesterday. They gave a warning that large sums of money could be wasted if the Government did not cut the intake of medical students at universities.

Speaking in Glasgow, Mr Douglas Gentleman, a registrar in neurosurgery and deputy chairman of the British Medical Association's hospital junior staff committee, suggested that students should go for professions such as computing or engineering instead of medicine.

He told a conference of European junior hospital doctors that between 2,000 and 3,000 doctors were likely to be out of work this year in Britain. "and that is possibly an underestimate, as a lot of doctors are reluctant to sign on the dole", Mr Gentleman said.

"If the present student intake continues I think a figure of 20,000 jobless doctors would be perfectly possible."

A similar situation was said to exist in most of the European countries represented at the conference. Each association is to approach its own Government to call for a reduction in medical training.

Dr Sheila Madsen, representing the west of Scotland, said the annual university intake figure of almost 4,000 students should be reduced by 25 per cent. She added that it costs around £70,000 to train a medical student. "You could possibly train two people for a profession in science for the same figure.

"The Government have stated quite firmly that they do not intend to spend more money on health care, and so cutting back on the number of doctors we produce is the only answer."

The number of doctors on the dole in Britain was 300 in 1979 and 1,500 last year.



Slow motion play in the Himalayas. (Photograph: Ian Wright).

A good chukka, but not so pukka

By John Witherow

Elephant polo seems to have a limited future. Not even its most diehard supporters, who took to their more traditional mounts at the weekend with the advent of the English polo season, expect the giant beasts soon to be lumbering around Cowdray Park for a chukka or two.

There are one or two difficulties, as the world elephant polo championships near Katmandu, Nepal, last month showed. Elephants can be cantankerous and it requires a mahout, or driver, to wrap his legs round the animal's neck and whisper endearments into the ear to prevent it heading off for the nearest succulent vegetation.

The player, there are four elephants a side and a referee, sits behind the mahout, wielding a polo stick up to eight feet in length. Behind him another rider perches precariously to prevent the other two falling off. The elephant on the left carries an officer from the British Gurkha Gladiators (Hannibal's Own) while that on the right is from Pan Am's Jumbo's, who were eventually defeated in the final by Tiger Tops Tuskers.

The elephants, moving at two mph found the heat overwhelming. So the games were restricted to two 10-minute chukkas, instead of the normal four seven-minute ones in pony polo.

Rare godwit returns to Britain

Birdwatchers in Humberside queued for up to three hours in the rain at the weekend to see a rare visitor from North America.

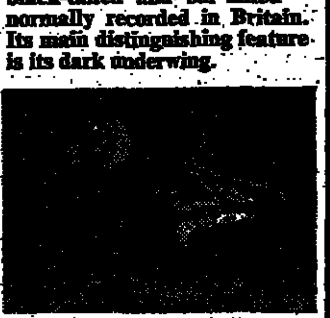
The bird which has brought enthusiasts from all over Britain is a Hudsonian godwit, which normally would be preparing for the nesting season on the Canadian tundra after spending the winter in South America.

The godwit has come to the same spot, Blacktoft Sands nature reserve, near Goole, where one appeared in September, 1981, the first recorded in Europe.

It is not known whether this latest sighting involves the same bird which has found its way back to an old haunt or is another one blown across the Atlantic by strong winds.

Hudsonian godwits, which are large wading birds, are scarce in North America. Their numbers were heavily reduced by hunting before they became protected.

The bird at Blacktoft Sands is in full summer plumage, with rust-red underparts which are darker than the underparts of the two types of godwit – the black-tailed and bar-tailed – normally recorded in Britain. Its main distinguishing feature is its dark underwing.



A large wader: The Hudsonian godwit.

£640,000 arts fund for theatre

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

The Arts Council has agreed to make a grant of £640,000, the largest sum allocated from its housing the arts fund, towards the building of the New Victoria Theatre in Stoke-on-Trent.

It represents a decision after years of negotiation on one of the last two main building projects for regional repertory theatres envisaged to take place with the council's help during the rest of this century.

The provision of a permanent purpose-built repertory theatre in Stoke-on-Trent has been discussed since the 1960s, and the council's regional director, Mr David Pratley, was delighted. "We look forward with confidence to a new theatre-in-the-round developing further Stoke's tradition of exciting and innovative theatre in the West Midlands."

The grant is conditional on an agreement with the local authorities in which they would contribute £1.6m towards the estimated cost of £3.2m, and also on agreement on the division of the theatre's subsidy requirement.

Last year, the council made a grant of £600,000 towards the cost of improving and extending facilities at the Grand Theatre, Swansea, South Wales. Before that the largest grant for a new theatre building was £500,000 for the Theatre Royal, Plymouth, which opened last year. The one remaining project yet to be agreed is for the Leeds Playhouse.

● The New End Theatre in Hampstead, which was formerly a mortuary, is for sale. Although it is not the only London theatre in difficulties, the Nefw End, which became a charming small theatre 10 years ago after its life as the Hampstead Mortuary, is on the market for about £200,000.

The theatre, which has recently had Judi Dench and Steven Berkoff among its players, is being sold "with sadness" by Mr Colin Serlin, its owner. "I hope the new owner will continue with theatrical entertainment, although it is likely that some form of restaurant will need to be incorporated to increase commercial viability."

Verdi opera cancelled by Covent Garden

By Christopher Warman
Arts Correspondent

Financial difficulties have caused the Royal Opera House Covent Garden to cancel one of its new productions for the next season.

Verdi's *La Forza del Destino* was to have been produced by Rudolph Noelte of West Germany and was well into the planning stage.

Covent Garden, which confirmed the decision yesterday, is to announce its programme for next season, which runs from autumn this year to the summer of 1984, on May 17.

The cancellation is the latest sign that the three sources of Royal Opera House income – public subsidy, private sponsorship and box office receipts – are proving inadequate.

The present season has had only two new productions, including Puccini's *Manon Lescaut*, which opens with a gala performance attended by Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother tomorrow and stars two of the greatest operatic draws, Placido Domingo and Kiri te Kanawa.

Covent Garden's decision to abandon its new production of *La Forza del Destino* was foreshadowed last November when Sir Claus Moser, the Royal Opera House chairman, announced that increases in expenditure at a time of economic recession meant the prospect of fewer productions or shorter seasons.

He said then that Covent Garden was examining the cancellation of new productions as an alternative to lowering its international standards.

For 1983-84 the Royal Opera House has received a grant from the Government of £10.25m, which covers not only the opera but also the Royal Ballet and the Sadler's Wells Ballet. It has also been given a grant of £200,000 towards the cost of a visit to Manchester in the summer.

In spite of this sum, which represents a 7.3 per cent increase on the total for 1982-83, the Opera House is left with very little more money.

Mr Paul Findlay, assistant director, has pointed out that because of increased commitments the amount of money it has received is only £20,000 more than for the previous year. He says that Covent Garden still faces a likely shortfall of £700,000 by March, 1984.

The Royal Opera House and the Royal Shakespeare Company are now the subject of financial scrutiny by the Government. The investigation was set up by Mr Paul Channon, Minister for the Arts, in February to examine their financial affairs in the light of increased public concern about the large public subsidy which goes to them each year.

ICE HOCKEY: Moscow and Leningrad will stage the 1986 world championship. There will be no separate World Championship next year because of the Winter Olympics the 1985 tournament is scheduled for Prague.

Challenge over wildlife sites

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

An ominous constitutional question lies behind the public argument between farmers and naturalists about protecting wildlife in the countryside. It could strike at the heart of the jealously guarded statutory right of the Nature Conservancy Council to decide whether a piece of land deserves to become an official site of special scientific interest.

That right came under attack last year when Conservative MPs protested to ministers about the council's decision to declare 2,500 acres of West Sedgemoor such a site. Ministers agreed with the council that the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981, gave it the sole right to decide whether a declaration was justified.

Such sites are the main way of protecting wildlife from the steady encroachment of industry, suburbs, blanket forestry and intensive farming. Once a site is declared, the council can negotiate an agreement for the owner to safeguard the scientific interest.

That might mean not draining land used by water birds or not ploughing land which supports the food plants of delicate insects. Farmers dislike the system because it appears to give the council powers over their land against which there is almost no hope of appeal.

The Act allows the council to determine what "special scientific interest" is and when a particular piece of land has it. The Act does not require the council to consult ministers before designating a piece of land.

But it does enable the council to offer money to the owner in return for not doing something that would damage the scientific interests. It also gives the council a reserve power of compulsory purchase when the owner of land does not want to protect the scientific interests or denies that there is any to protect.

That collection of powers worries the investigators who have just finished a "Rayner review" of the council on the pattern of the searches for waste in the Civil Service begun by Sir Derek Rayner. The investigators reasoned that declaration of an official site can trigger off a piece of public spending. Yet the council's sole right to designate has placed that type of public spending outside the direct control of the Government.

They therefore advised the council in their unpublished report to agree with the Department of the Environment a joint endorsement of the criteria for deciding what amounts to "special scientific interest".

There could soon be an angry debate behind the scenes. The Rayner team's recommendation raises a constitutional nightmare for the council which does not want to surrender one of its central powers. Naturalists will want to ensure that nothing emerges from the Rayner review to reduce the dwindling chances of survival of several wild species.

Woodland sale a 'charade'

The Nature Conservancy Council is helping naturalists to buy woods in the nationalized timber-producing industry managed by the Forestry Commission. The Society is an umbrella organization for county naturalists' trusts, some of whom are negotiating to buy about 60 sites throughout Britain, of which all but one have been declared by the council to have special scientific interest. The commission owns 10 of the sites, covering 700 acres, worth about £300,000.

The conservancy council has agreed to pay almost £20,000 towards a total of £70,000 to buy three woods important to wildlife. They are in South Wales, northern and eastern England and are all official sites of special scientific interest.

"It is idiotic to put such sites on the market", Dr Perring said. "They are part of the national heritage." He wants commission woodlands of importance to wildlife to be handed over to the council or to trusts and not sold as part of the general "privatization" of state woodlands.

Computers help immigration service to keep watch

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

The immigration service is preparing plans for a national computer system that would eventually put an electronic terminal on all 500 immigration control desks at Britain's air and sea ports. Arriving passengers would be processed more quickly and checked against a more comprehensive list of unwanted visitors than is possible at present.

Until 1980 Britain controlled the entry of foreign visitors with almost no computer assistance. Since then the Immigration and Nationality Department (part of the Home Office) has started three separate and limited computer projects. It is now evaluating them and formulating a strategy for future computerization.

Although the outcome will not be clear until next year, the technical arguments for linking the computers in a single network seem overwhelming.

Civil liberties

However, there is no question of connecting immigration computers to any systems run by the police or other public agencies. That could have advantages for law enforcement but the idea arouses concern about the possible infringement of civil liberties.

The three immigration computer projects are:

1. The world's first pair of automatic passport reading machines. They have been working for three months at Heathrow airport. They only read American passports because the United States is the sole country so far to have issued documents with a standard type-face readable by computer. Britain and other members of the EEC are not due to issue machine-readable passports before 1985.

An American who arrives with a recent passport is processed very quickly. The immigration officer pushes it into a slot in the terminal (manufactured by ICL with support from the Department of Industry) and within a second or two his personal details are on the display screen.

At the same time the terminal transmits an electronic "keyword" to a microcomputer near by which holds details of Americans who appear on the immigration service's warning list of the 18,000 least wanted foreigners. They are people who represent a serious threat to the public good, public order or national security and might not otherwise be identified". Normally the immigration officer has to check manually in a large book.

In the event that the keyword corresponds to someone on the warning list, more details will be displayed and the officer can take appropriate action. The machine also detects forged or altered documents.

A different pair of passport reading terminals is being developed by Fortronic, the Scottish firm, incorporating an advanced new optical character recognition element made by a small English company, Computer Recognition Systems. They are due to be installed at Dover East this summer. A third pair will go into Gatwick airport later this year.

2. A minicomputer installed in August, 1981, at the Immigration Service Intelligence Unit at Harmondsworth, near Heathrow, holds the names and personal details of 300,000 people who have abused or attempted to abuse the immigration laws, been refused entry to Britain or been deported.

The Harmondsworth files are a back-up to the 18,000 names on the main warning list. The computer (made by Prime, an American firm,) has three VDUs for information retrieval. They are manned from 7am to 10pm by immigration officers who respond to telephone inquiries from colleagues working at entry points. Officers on duty during the night, therefore, have no access to the system; they have to use their independent judgment whether to admit suspicious foreigners.

3. The oldest project is the Immigration and Nationality Department Electronic Computer System (INDECS). It has been running since August, 1980, on large ICL 2960 machines at the Home Office data processing centre in Bootle, Merseyside.

INDECS automates the pairing of landing and embarkation cards which have been completed by passengers who are subject to immigration control. The system was inaugurated with high hopes that it would be faster and more efficient than the previous "by hand" method at showing up people who stay in Britain longer than permitted.

That aspect of INDECS has not come up to expectation, because it still has an error rate of 2 to 3 per cent.

Flow of visitors

However, INDECS is proving unexpectedly successful in providing prompt statistical information about the flow of visitors. It can alert the immigration service to any sudden influx of people from particular countries.

The service hopes to have its computer strategy in place by early next year.

Although no decisions have been made yet, it is possible to see the outlines of a fully computerized service, with elements of the three existing projects, which could be working by the end of the decade.

Cars ablaze as mob lays siege to pub

By Richard Ford

Detectives in the Irish Republic yesterday were investigating the motive behind a riot outside a public house in which a mob set four cars and a van alight trapping staff and customers inside.

About 200 people laid siege to the public house at Finglas, north Dublin, on Saturday night. At the height of the disturbances two sections of the fire brigade were stopped from reaching the blazing vehicles.

None of the staff or customers in the public house was injured in the attack which ended when 80 policemen dispersed the crowd.

● A mother and her teenage son were in serious conditions in hospital yesterday with bullet wounds after an attack at their home in which a caretaker was murdered.

The police were at the bedside of Mrs Mary Galway, aged 58, and her son, David, aged 18, hoping they would give them clues to the apparently motiveless murder at their home in the grounds of Downey House Preparatory School in a "loyalist" area of south Belfast.

The injured woman's husband, Mr David Galway, aged 61, was shot dead early on Saturday during the raid

● An air and sea search began off the coast of Northern Ireland yesterday for an overdue fishing trawler from co Donegal in the republic. Thirty boats from the fishing fleet based at Greencastle on the shores of Lough Foyle joined in a search of an area of 3,500 square miles off the Scottish island of Islay, the last known position of the trawler Ardcarna, with five crew on board.

Foot-and-mouth alert at farm

Movement of animals within a five-mile radius of a farm near Truro, in Cornwall, was restricted at the weekend because of a possible outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease.

The Ministry of Agriculture said yesterday that the farmer had reported that one of his cows had boils in its mouth. Preliminary tests were negative, but the results of further tests would be known today.

Typhoid suspect

A woman aged 26 who returned recently from a holiday in Pakistan was seriously ill in Prince Charles Hospital, Merthyr Tydfil, South Wales, yesterday with suspected typhoid. Her husband and daughter are under observation at home.

Rail return

A Victorian railway carriage, used for the past 64 years as a seaside holiday home, is to be restored, for £10,000, and brought back into service by the Bluebell Railway Preservation Society.

Two debtor nations put blame on West

From John Carlin
Mexico City

The presidents of Mexico and Brazil, the two leading nations in Latin America, and two of the most indebted in the world, ended a series of meetings last week in Cancún, on Mexico's Caribbean coast, with a challenge to the developed nations and a call for additional credit from the West.

In a toughly worded joint statement, which President Miguel De La Madrid and President João Figurreido have named "The Cancún Declaration" the two countries said the present world economic crisis was the product of measures taken unilaterally by the developed nations.

"The Latin American nations are not prepared to accept the high social and economic costs which these measures provoke." the statement says.

Making a call for reopening the dialogue between North and South, the Cancún Declaration says the world recession "obliges Latin America to stand up to growing protectionism, in the markets of the developed countries, to high interest rates and to a shortage of financial resources."

In consequence "our countries urgently demand effective measures which will lead to . . . the provision of sufficient financial resources under adequate conditions."

The words "under adequate conditions" are crucial. Both Mexico and Brazil have received loans of more than $5 billion (£3.3m) this year alone from the international financial community, but the loans have been secured at the expense of both higher than normal interest rates and austerity measures imposed by the International Monetary Fund – on the two countries' economies.

The interest payments on their debts, which combined exceed $170 billion, have severely stunted the growth of their economies.

Mexico averaged 8 per cent growth during the 1970s but this year, with no money left over after the debt payments to channel into industry, the Government will be happy if it can keep the economy at zero growth.

The IMF's severe belt-tightening measures have provokd indignation among both Mexicans and Brazilians who, with unemployment beginning to bite, see prices soaring, almost daily, above wages. The Mexican Government is acutely conscious of the potential political upheaval which could result from escalation of social tensions.

It is not clear yet when, or in what form, these additional credits will be sought.



Family tributes: Relatives of the Argentine war dead place flowers on the Lago Lacar to be cast into the South Atlantic.

Argentine mourners set sail

From Andrew Thompson, Montevideo

An Argentine Navy ship, an Air Force plane and the merchant ship Lago Lacar were due to converge yesterday in the South Atlantic at the site where the cruiser General Belgrano was torpedoed and sunk by a British submarine a year ago.

The ship and aircraft will pay homage to the Argentine dead in last year's Falklands war, representing the armed forces as a whole. The Lago Lacar, chartered by the private group the Centre for Volunteers for the Motherland, will do the same and will then proceed to navigate along the perimeter of Britain's protected zone

The Lago Lacar is carrying about 50 relatives of the Argentine war dead and is laden with flowers to be thrown into the sea in a memorial ceremony today.

President Reynaldo Bignone and the ruling military junta have banned any memorial act for Argentine war dead other than that planned by the armed forces at the spot where the General Belgrano was torpedoed.

Señor Osvaldo Destefanis, who was on board the Lago Lacar when she left, told a press conference the relatives would attend the ceremony at the point in the South Atlantic where the Belgrano sank with the loss of 321 lives on May 2 last year.

Royal Navy warships are continuing to patrol the 150-mile exclusion zone round the islands, in case Señor Destefanis suddenly tries to carry out his original threat to make a run for shore



Señor Destefanis, on the ship's gangway.

● ASUNCION: Mr Cranley Onslow, the Foreign Office Minister of State, said yesterday that Britain would like tension reduced in the South Atlantic but it must defend the people of the Falklands against aggression, Reuter reports.

During his five-hour stay in Asuncion, at the end of a Latin American tour, Mr Onslow met Señor Alberto Nogues, the Paraguayan Foreign Minister,

● LONDON: Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, is to be questioned in the Commons about the disappearance of thousands of Argentines during the "dirty war" in the late 1970s, and in particular about two British subjects who vanished in the purge, the Press Association reports.

Sir Bernard Braine, Conservative MP for Essex south-east, said yesterday he would be asking Mr Pym: "What fresh action he proposes to take to establish the fate of Mr Walter Nelson Fleury and Dr Douglas Gillie Whitehead, both United Kingdom citizens, who were among the thousands of dissappeared persons."

Kind words in Harare as envoy returns

From Stephen Taylor
Harare

Mr Robert Zwinoira, Zimbabwe's former High Commissioner to Britain, slipped quietly back into Harare yesterday after being relieved of his post, leaving behind the £585,000 Mayfair mansion which jeopardized his career.

He was accompanied by Mr Witness Mangwende, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who had been in Europe on official business, and was met by Mr Nathan Shamuyarira, the Minister of Information, and his family. There was no official announcement of his return and he is understood to be under instructions not to speak to the press.

A Government source said Mr Zwinoira, appointed Zimbabwe's first High Commissioner to London in 1980, had completed his tour of duty and would probably be taking up a senior domestic post in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The source denied that Mr Zwinoira had been dismissed because of accusations of financial misdemeanours in his purchase of a mansion at 11 Chesterfield Street, Mayfair. "The affair is over. It has been publicly debated and Mr Zwinoira has suffered enough. There is no intention of publicly rebuking him."

The former High Commissioner was severely criticized in a parliamentary report published in February which accused him of "a catalogue of misdemeanours almost without parallel in buying the house which deserved the strongest possible action by the Government."

After putting a deposit of £58,500 on the house, he ignored orders from Harare to cancel the deal and arranged to pay the balance by obtaining an unauthorized overdraft. This committed the Government to buying the house and ran up an additional £108,600 in interest charges.

Days after the publication of the report, Mr Zwinoira was recalled for "diplomatic consultations", and was in Harare for a parliamentary debate in which he was castigated by MPs who said he should be dismissed and ordered to repay a substantial sum to the Government.

However, Mr Mangwende told the House of Assembly that Mr Zwinoira had merely been naive and was manipulated by unscrupulous estate agents

Informed sources believe there are a number of contenders for his former post, the most often mentioned being Mr Tirivafi Kangai, director of the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation and brother of Mr Kumbirai Kangai, Minister of Labour and Social Services.

Architecture

Red herring of medievalism

By Charles McKean
Architecture Correspondent

The architect of the new building at 66 St James's Street, off Piccadilly, believes that his design "evokes a medieval feeling appropriate to its historic London setting". That is just one of several curiosities regarding this unusual structure.

The claim is curious for three reasons: first, why Tripes Architects should believe that a medieval feeling should be appropriate here; in a part of London which, barring the Tudor brick palace at the bottom of the hill, is the centre of clubland, and redolent of the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries.

The only medievalisms that occurred here were those perpetrated by the late nineteenth century. The second, even greater curiosity, is what makes the designer believe that his structure exudes anything medieval at all.

The final curiosity, I suppose, is why the designer finds it necessary to make such a palpably unlikely comparison to defend a strongly modern design. The partner in charge, Mr Rodney Gordon, was once a partner of the RIBA president, Mr Owen Luder; a man preferring to defend modern design in its own terms.

Is there, in fact, any medievalism in the building? The structure is bronzed metal infilled with glass, so it cannot be the materials. It is a five-storey corner building, with a two-storey attic space: fairly standard West End size and proportions: so it cannot be that.

The only unusual feature so far is the use of those materials for this type of infill block in this tightly controlled location, but that is not medieval.

So, is it the plan? At last, a faint gesture to the past: there are towers at each corner, billowing out from the main facade, but hardly sufficient to justify the term medieval.

Had the towers been capped by crenellations, parapets, a cap house and a flagpole, then the connexion might have been made. But, instead, their tops have been sliced off like



No 66: Faint gesture to the past.

fingertips with a sharp potato knife: simply to look at them makes the observer say "ouch".

If one looks for a reasonably accurate metaphor for this building, it must be something to do with the space programme; particularly the way the top of the building, instead of ending firmly as a building should with a cornice or roof, tapers away into the sky. The materials and mechanistic proportions all tend toward the same image.

But such an image would not be acceptable to the public in this location. Its predecessor, Map House, was equally intrusive in its day. Brick and stone, turrets and mullioned windows, it was the usual second rate Edwardian baronial building that everybody would press to preserve in terror of the alternative. With unusual courage for London, the council permitted the alternative.

How does it compare with Map House? Pretty well. It lacks, of course, the intricate detail and sense of proportion; but it gains in strength of character except at the top.

What clearly happened at the top is interesting. There is a cornice and roof line. Most buildings are able to set back a mansard above the cornice line; this building, without the differentiation a cornice provides, simply slopes back, whereas the inherent character of the building should have indicated a projection at this point, turret-wise.

In other words, the planning authority could not quite come to terms with the dichotomy of having, on the one hand, the general height restraints for this district and, on the other, permitting a building of this distinctive nature. The compromise result, at skyline level, is clearly its weakest point.

The "medieval" gesture is a red herring and a sign that the architects think that the public will not accept the truth. It is a modern building, and a suitable if vulgar replacement for what must have been, in its time, an appalling solecism in this august street.

It is a more than usually forceful representative of modern architecture in London, and carried through with some panache.

Heykal says evidence withheld

Cairo denies Sadat cover-up

From Robert Holloway, Cairo

Mr Mohamed Hassanein Heykal, one of Egypt's most influential journalists and a one-time confidant of the late President Sadat, has claimed that the authorities are withholding evidence which might incriminate some of Sadat's relatives. His allegation was firmly denied by a senior government prosecutor.

Mr Heykal is the author of *Autumn of Fury* an account of the assassination of Sadat, which has raised a storm of protest in Egypt and been condemned by the Press Council here.

In an interview with *The Times*, he said the evidence against Sadat's brothers-in-law was withheld for the same reason that the authorities wished to prevent publication of his book. The recent trial for corruption of Mr Ismat Sadat, the late President's half-brother, had been "a very big dose" for Egypt to swallow and the Government was anxious to stem "a tidal wave".

Published recently by André Deutsch in London, *Autumn of Fury* seeks to explain Sadat's assassination by militant Islamic soldiers in 1981 in terms of his suppression of religious and political groups, his controversial economic and foreign policies, and his personality. Much of the criticism of the book has concentrated on its analysis of Sadat's character, particularly his ethnic and social origins.

The Egyptian Council accused Mr Heykal of degrading journalistic ethics and impugning the honour of Egypt, its people and armed forces.

Mr Hassan Abu-Basha, the Interior Minister, was quoted on Friday by *Al Akhbar*, a mass-circulation newspaper, as saying that while there was no formal ban on the book, it would not be allowed into Egypt for sale. Foreign newspapers serializing it, including *The Sunday Times*, disappeared from the news-stands and the only Egyptian newspaper to begin publishing extracts, the left-wing weekly *Al Ahali*, suspended publication after one issue saying that it had been subject to government pressure.

Mr Heykal, a former Minister of Information and one-time editor of *Al Ahram*, Egypt's leading newspaper, said that he expected a hostile reaction. However, he told *The Times*: "Nothing I said or wrote can be as devastating as the legal reasons given for the verdict in Ismat Sadat's case. It was a complete, sweeping indictment of a whole era".

The Court of Ethics upheld orders on February 12 detaining Mr Sadat and three of his sons for 12 months and sequestering their property, which it said was worth about £100m and unlawfully obtained. Publication of the court's reasons one month later led to the dismissal of two Cabinet ministers and President Mubarak ordered an investigation of two dozen senior officials who were accused by the court of failing to act against corruption.

In Mr Heykal's view, the trial was not part of a campaign to "de-Sadatise", but occurred because "groups among a Mafia" close to the President began quarrelling and accusing one another. "The outcry against corruption was so great that they had to put Ismat on trial," he said. "A dog had to be thrown to the wolves. But you cannot allow all doors to be opened at once. I know for sure that the socialist prosecutor has full dossiers on the brothers of Mrs Sadat (the President's widow) but he is not submitting them. I know for sure that there are dossiers on others."

Mr Hosni Abdelhamid, the Deputy Prosecutor General, who led the case against Mr Ismat Sadat, categorically denied this, saying: "It is absolutely false that we have anything on Mrs Sadat's brothers."

Mr Heykal cited two examples of what he regarded as major important errors in policy stemming from Sadat's personality. The visit to Jerusalem in 1977 was an attempt to "overshadow things" after the food riots in January of that year. Then the insistence on giving refuge to the dying Shah irritated Ayatollah Khomeini, and contributed to the war between Iraq and Iran.

"If Egypt had been accepting its responsibilities in the Arab world, that war would not have happened," he said.

● Mubarak attack: President Mubarak, in a May Day speech, hit out at writers and journalists who, he said, were besmirching Egypt's honour for money. He refused to identify the targets of his criticisms, but there is no doubt they were Mr Heykal and Mr Youssef Idriss, a novelist who recently cast doubt on the reasons for waging the 1973 war against Israel.

"Money blinds some people to traditional values", Mr Mubarak said. "These people have gone beyond the concept of freedom."

In an unmistakable reference to Mr Heykal, he said that "certain people" had been writing in Arab newspapers published abroad, and he was glad to see that these newspapers has stopped publishing attacks on Egypt.

Cancer fear hits sale of cereals

From Our Correspondent
Johannesburg

Shoppers in South Africa are panicking over a report by the semi-official Medical Research Council that a popular breakfast cereal contained a substance that could cause cancer. A row is also brewing between cereal manufacturers and the Government over its refusal to identify the product.

The council's report said the cereal – which is advertised on television – contained defatted peanut meal declared unfit for human consumption. Its use had continued for 18 months before it was spotted by the National Research Institute for Nutritional Diseases.

The institute identified the substance as a mycotoxin, carcinogen aflatoxin, a cancer-producing substance often used in processed foods. In the case of the cereal it has been used in concentrations exceeding legal limits.

Manufacturers and shops have urged the Government to identify the brand. Kellogg's said no defatted peanut meal was used in its breakfast cereals. Cerebos, another leading breakfast food manufacturer, also denied that illegal toxin levels were used in its products.

A Department of Health official said: "I cannot name the product because it is now a safe food produced by an ethical company. No action has been taken against the company."

Friendly Botha face for Lesotho

Pretoria (AFP) – Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, conferred for four hours here on Saturday with Mr E. R. Sekhonyana, Lesotho's Foreign Minister, despite the "state of war" declared against South Africa by Lesotho after clashes along their common frontier. Last December, the South African Army raided Maseru, Lesotho's capital, and killed 42 people.

A communiqué said the two men had discussed the revival of a huge water project which would supply South Africa's parched Transvaal province with water from mountainous Lesotho, which is an enclave in South Africa.

They emphasized the "paramount importance" of economic and geographical facts in the establishment of "realistic relations" between the two countries, the communiqué said. It was the first contact between the two sides since the December attack.

The scheme, known as the Lesotho Highlands Water Project, would involve building five dams and would make water Lesotho's main export, turning the kingdom into a reservoir for South Africa.

Lesotho would receive electricity, irrigation and other economic benefits from the 20-year project, scheduled to start in 1985.

Royal couple get away from it all

From Grania Forbes, PA Court Correspondent, Los Angeles

The Prince and Princess of Wales with their 10-month-old son, Prince William, arrived in Los Angeles yesterday en route to the Bahamas, after their visit to Australia and New Zealand.

Mr Victor Chapman, the couple's press secretary, said the Prince and Princess and their baby had slept for much of the flight.

The Boeing 747 landed briefly in Papetee, Tahiti, to refuel. None of the royal party left the aircraft at the stop.

After breakfast the Prince and Princess spent some time playing with their baby, who sat in a cushion-lined well between their two chairs. At Los Angeles they kissed him goodbye before he flew back to London.

During his parents' 10-day holiday in the Bahamas, the Prince will be cared for at the couple's home in Kensington Palace.

The Princess spent some of the flight writing letters while Prince Charles sat at her side reading a history book.

Dr Armand Hammer, the American millionaire who has lent the royal couple a jet to fly them to the Bahamas, met them at Los Angeles airport. Then the Prince and the Princess, who was wearing a maroon and white dress, walked the 150 yards to their waiting aircraft and within minutes were bound for their holiday island of Windermere.

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Blacklist of torturers proposed in Geneva

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

An international blacklist naming persons responsible for torturing prisoners was advocated yesterday, by Mr Theo Van Boven, former director of the United Nations Human Rights Commision.

He said in Geneva that, with systematic torture during interrogation used in many countries, listing the names of those who ordered it and those who applied it was one of the few practicable urgent deterrent measures.

No name would go on the list, he said, without "solid information". In addition the persons concerned would be invited beforehand to give their views.

While the Commission had started to draw up a list of individuals known to be guilty of torture in South Africa, he did not believe that the UN itself, because of its inter-governmental character, would be able to maintain a widely-publicized international list. But prominent personalities in many countries might support the idea.

Mr Van Boven was attending a conference here of about 60 representatives of organizations involved in human rights from 27 countries among them the International Committee of the Red Cross, the World Council of Churches and the Pontifical Commission for Justice and peace. The subject was "How to combat torture".

هكذا من الاصل

Army alert called off in Bangkok as Prem resumes the leadership

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

General Pre Tinsupanonda, reappointed Prime Minister of Thailand by Royal proclamation on Saturday night, four days after he had announced his retirement, spent the weekend selecting parties and ministers for his new coalition Government.

Its composition has not yet been settled but the midde-of-the-road Social Action Party is almost certain to be the dominant partner. The party's closest ally, the Democratic party, is also expected to join the Government together with the right-wing Thai Citizens' Party which has close links with the Army.

Chart Thai (Thai Nation), another right-wing party associated with big industry, may also be included. After General Prem's retirement announcement, Chart's claim that, as the largest party it should form the government and provide the Prime Minister, triggered a crisis which was kept quite but caused army unit Bangkok to be put on full alert for a few hours.

General Arthit Kamlang-Ek, the Army Commander-in-Chief, said the alert was only a routine test of preparedness, but the incident helped to convince General Prem that he was needed to prevent political chaos, as some party leaders and the Army had been telling him.

General Prem is preferred by the military not only because he is a former Army Commander-in-Chief but also because as an appointed Prime Minister he has no power base in Parliament which could clash with the Army's interests.

The Prime Minister's only comment since his reappointment was an undertaking to include in his new Government only parties which would serve the interest of the public. It is well known that he wishes to continue foreign, economic and social policies he has been pursuing since he first became Prime Minister in March, 1980.

General Prem and his Government are expected to be confronted at the beginning of their term of office with army demands to change the constitution in order to maintain the *military's political power*. There are no indications how General Prem will handle this controversial issue. The general election appeared to indicate that a majority of Thais oppose what the Army is trying to do. An army-sponsored constitutional amendment Bill, seeking to retain the legislative power of the military-dominated Senate, was rejected by Parliament.

Secret summit in Cambodia

From Our Correspondent, Bangkok.

The anti-Vietnamese "Government of Democratic Kampuchea" met in western Cambodia yesterday, only the third meeting of the tripartite coalition since it was formed last July.

Leaders of the three groups – the two non-communists, Prince Sihanouk, the President, Mr Son Sann, the Prime Minister, and Mr Khieu Samphan, Vice-President, and leader of the communist Khmer Rouge – met at a secret site not controlled by any of the three groups.

Mr Son Sann described it as "neutral territory". He had refused to attend a ceremony on Saturday with Prince Sihanouk and Khmer Rouge leaders because it took place at Phum Thmey, one of the main strongholds of the Khmer Rouge.

Prince Sihanouk's first visit to Cambodia since the Vietnamese wiped out three resistance bases near the Thai border, provided his government with a notable diplomatic victory.

Five foreign ambassadors – from China, Malaysia, North Korea, Bangladesh and Mauritania – on Saturday presented credentials to the Prince.

More than 2,000 Cambodians, including many women and children, greeted the Prince and the ambassadors.

The Prince received the ambassadors in a jungle hut with the elaborate courtesies observed by monarchs and presidents. Afterwards they sipped champagne.

Prince Sihanouk said the significance of the occasion was its occurrence on Cambodian soil. "It's an act of defiance to 180,000 Vietnamese in our country", he said.

● ARANYAPRATHET: Cambodian resistance groups, battered by a fierce Vietnamese offensive, plan to regain the initiative in the jungle war during the rainy season starting this month, Reuter reports from this Thailand border town.

Prince Sihanouk, says the rains would turn the Cambodian jungles into a quagmire, bogging down the tanks and heavy armour of the Vietnamese.

San Clemente site for Nixon library

After 10 years of searching and some controversy, former President Nixon has decided to establish a library in his name in San Clemente, California, once the location of Mr Nixon's western White House, Ivor Davis writes from Los Angeles.

The search for a home for the Nixon documents and private papers has been marked by controversy largely because the University of California at Irvine, believed by most to be the leading contender for the library, had attached conditions to its proposal that the Richard Nixon Archives Foundation finally rejected.

Plans call for constrtuction of an 80,000 sq ft building that would also include a public exhibit area "dealing with the major issues and events of the post-World War Two period in which Richard Nilxon played a role", according to Mr Scott Diel, the mayor of San Clemente, who along with former Congressman James Roosevelt, son of Franklin Roosevelt, announced that Mr Nixon had chosen San Clemente over half a dozen other sites.

The library will go up on a magnificent 13-acre site overlooking the Pacific Ocean. The Nixon Archives Foundation must now raise money for construction of the library which will be run by the National Archives, the organization responsible for all presidential libraries in the United States.

On the march: A Salvadorean guerrilla column entering the town of Santa Rosa de Lima.

Guerrillas bring offensive to suburbs of San Salvador

San Salvador (Reuter) – Left-wing guerrillas attacked police outposts here last night, the first fighting in the capital in weeks.

There were no immediate reports of casualties in the attacks. The guerrillas earler urged workers to celebrate May Day by helping in the struggle to hasten the defeat of El Salvador's American-backed Government.

Automatic gunfire could be heard from the suburbs of Mejicanos, two miles from the city centre, and Zacamil. "We are under attack", a policeman at the Mejicanos outpost told reporters by telephone.

The fighting appeared to be a part of a big offensive launched on Friday in the country's eastern provinces.

The rebels' Radio Venceremos said the offensive would not have been possible without the assistance of workers and peasants and it called on them to exchange their work tools for guns. The offensive was launched as a direct response to the Reagan Administration's plans to increase military aid to El Salvador.

The radio did not report new actions in the eastern provinces. It merely summarized reports of earlier battles, and military sources said the guerrills were possibly regrouping for new strikes elsewhere.

Reporters who drove along the Pan American and coastal highways to the eastern provinces said the two main east-west roads were open. They did not sight any guerrillas but saw several buses smoldering by the roadside.

The key city of Santa Rosa de Lima in La Union province, held by the rebels for 12 hours at the height of their offensive, was reported quiet. Troops could be seen everywhere. Residents said the guerrillas destroyed the Santa Rosa garrison when they entered the city. A bank and some jewelry shops were looted.

The frontier post of El Amatillo was also back in government hands after guerrillas overran it and destroyed the bridge linking El Salvador with Honduras. Aid workers said that eight Salvodorean soldiers and eight drivers were killed during the fighting for El Amatillo. At least twenty lorries destroyed in the attacks littered the road.

The guerrillas claimed that Honduran troops, backed by tanks and mortar and artillery fire, crossed the bridge to help Salvodorean soldiers at El Amatillo. He said the Hondureans were beaten back with six men killed.

● WASHINGTON: Mr William Clark, President Reagan's National Security Adviser, has defended US undercover operations in Nicaragua and denied the Administration was seeking to overthrow the country's left-wing government, Reuter reports.

"The objective is not to overthrow any government. But a key objective is to make known what is truly occurring there". Mr Clark said in an interview with the news magazine *US News and World Report*.

He defended US covert actions in Nicaragua, adding that such operations were "vital and effective" policy tools that had been available for every president to use with great discretion and under great legal constraint.

● MANAGUA: Right-wing guerrillas yesterday killed 11 people, including a West German doctor, in an ambush in northern Nicaragua, diplomatic sources said.

The ruler who paid no tax

From Michael Hamlyn Delhi

A good deal of ingenuity and effort is devoted by Indians to the minimizing of their tax burden, but few can have been so successful as the late ruler of Ramgarh, Khamkhy Narayan Singh.

For 23 years the prince managed to stave off the tax man, and when he died he owed 18m rupees more than £2.2m at current rates).

He began not paying his taxes immediately upon independence in 1947 and carried on until his death in 1970. He avoided seizure of his properties by the simple device of giving them away. He successfully disposed of five residences, and a fortune in stocks, shares and bank deposits.

More than 19 years later, in 1980, the Government decided that enough was enough and wrote off his debt.

Now the Indian Parliament's watchdog, the Public Accounts Committee, in its annual report published at the weekend, has castigated the Government for doing so.

Iran-Iraq prisoner exchange completed

Ankara (Reuter) – Iran and Iraq completed an exchange of prisoners of war in Turkey yesterday when 32 Iranians flew home after negotiations which went on well into the night, Turkish state radio reported.

On Saturday 32 Iraqi prisoners brought to Ankara for the hand-over left by air for Baghdad after only brief negotiations. There was no immediate explanation for the protracted talks over the Iranians, which involved officials from the International Red Cross and Turkey as well as Iran and Iraq.

A Turkish Foreign Ministry statement issued yesterday thanked all parties concerned with the hand-over. The ministry said on Saturday that Turkey was keen to remain impartial towards both countries, which have been at war since September 1980.

Mr Said Sekhavend, the Chargé d'Affaires at the Iranian Embassy here, told reporters on Saturday that the 32 Iraqi prisoners comprised three army captains and 29 enlisted men. All were invalids.

The Iraqi mission here has not released any details about the 32 Iranians sent home yesterday as part of the first prisoner-of-war exchange between Iran and Iraq on Turkish territory. Reporters were kept well away from the aircraft used for the exchange.

● Tehran: Mr Noureddin Kianouri, the secretary-General of Iran's Tudeh (Communist) Party, who was arrested with much of the party's leadership in Februarty, has confessed on television to spying for the Soviet Union.

The Tudeh Party played an active role in the revolution which overthrew the Shah in 1979 and always declared support for the Islamic Government.

But according to a translation of the confession in the English-language *Tehran Times*, Mr Kianouri said he had been in contact with Soviet agents since 1945.

"Our violations mainly consisted of the delivery of top-secret military and political documents to our bosses at the Russian embassy," the newspaper quoted him as saying.

The television also broadcast a half-hour confession by the editor of a Tudeh Party magazine, Mr Mahmud Etemadzadeh, Iran's national news agency IRMA quoted him as saying Marxism was at a dead end in Iran because of the people's support for Islam.

Bonn urged to find out if East Germany was involved in Hitler diaries

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Leading Christian Democratic politicians are to ask the West German Government this week to set up an investigation to find out whether East German state security officials had anything to do with providing the Hitler documents for *Stern* magazine.

The party's parliamentary leadership wants to find out more from West German intelligence services about their knowledge of contacts between Herr Thomas Walde, an editor of the *Stern* modern history section, and East German intelligence sources.

A report yesterday in *Welt am Sonntag*, a paper that maintains close contacts with German intelligence sources, said Herr Walde informed the West German Defence Ministry in 1981 that he had been offered Hitler material by the East German secret service in connexion with a documentary series *Stern* was planning. Herr Walde, however, told the paper that this was not correct.

Herr Walde travelled with Herr Gerd Heidemann, the *Stern* reporter said to have discovered the diaries, to Börnersdorf in East Germany in 1980 for investigations in connexion with the Hitler documents.

In a commentary on the affair, the respected weekly *Die Zeit* said on Thursday it would be a mistake to believe that Herr Heidemann and Herr Walde could have carried out research in East Germany without the knowledge of the security authorities.

● *The Sunday Times said yesterday that Herr Heidemann* had spoken last week to the former German officer who *said he recovered the documents from a plane crash in 1945.*

Herr Heidemann said the man, who is a crucial link in establishing whether the diaries are genuine, still insisted on anonymity, but said the diaries were retrieved from the burning aircraft and lodged in a hayloft for only a few days. It had earlier been supposed the papers had remained in the hayloft for several years.

They were then removed to the West, where they were held by the officer until he handed them to Herr Heidemann in exchange for money and a promise that they would be passed to West Germany's federal archives.

The Sunday Times has also sent a reporter to Börnersdorf, where the aircraft crashed, to *speak to local people. He said* their evidence conlict in some ways with that provided by the anonymous German officer, but two witnesses said a survivor of the crash was found clutching a large wooden case.

Another piece of evidence *was also shown to The Sunday Times* by Herr Heidemann - a letter from Robert Kemper, who was present at the Nuremberg war crimes trials.

He told Herr Heidemann he knew from *1947 that* Hitler was aware of Rudolf Hess's flight to Scotland in 1941, a point made clear in the diaries.

Declassified documents at the National Archives in Washington also show, according to *The Sunday Times*, that Wilhelm Spacil, who had been head of Section Two of the Reich Security Office, told American interrogators at the end of the war that he had heard of Hitler keeping diaries.

The US intelligence report says: "Investigation has led agents to believe that certain *important documents, including* the diaries of Hitler and the exchange of letters between *Hitler and Eva Braun (Hitler's* mistress) might well be among the items hidden ... just before *the capitulation.*"





Soaking the workers: Police use water cannon to disperse Solidarity supporters in the Old Town of Warsaw yesterday *while General Jaruzelski (right), opens the official May Day parade elsewhere in the Polish capital.*

May Day marchers air grievances

By Our Foreign Staff

France's two biggest trade unions staged a May Day parade in Paris yesterday in support of President Mitterrand's Government, despite their opposition to its harsh austerity programme.

Headed by Socialist and Communist Party leaders, about 30,000 members of the Communist-led CGT and Socialist-led *CFDT* union federations marched to the Place de la Bastille in Paris.

The third main union, the moderate Force Ouviere, held a separate march attended by an estimated 5,000 people at which spokesmen condemned the austerity programme as being "against the interests of workers".

Another demonstration of opposition to the tax and price increases imposed by the Government a month ago was mounted by the SNPMI, an organization representing small businessmen who claim they have been unfairly hit by the Government measures.

The rallies took place amid rising political tension after violent demonstrations last *week by students* and farmers, strikes by doctors and rumbles of discontent among police.

M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, appealed to the unions on Saturday to support the Government in its attempts to bring down inflation and bridge France's large balance of payments deficit.

The CGT and the CFDT, marching together in a May Day rally for the first time for four years, said the parade was intended to be a symbol of the left's unity in power.

In Bonn and throughout West *Germany, trade union leaders* speaking at May Day demonstrations urged the Government *to shorten the* working week and introduce a job-creation programme to counter unemployment.

Herr Ernst Breit, the head of the Trade Union Congress (DGB), said in Bremen that a government programme to create jobs was "indispensable" to safeguard social peace.

"A shorter working week should become a demand workers can go on strike for," Herr Ernst Haar, the leader of the Railway Workers' Union, said in Munich, adding that this could not be achieved without a hard struggle.

Herr Erich Honecker, the Communist Party leader, watched a May Day procession *in East Berlin lasting nearly two* hours. East Germany used this year's traditional May Day parades to urge workers to increase labour productivity and maintain loyalty to the Communist Party.

The Pope, speaking to 50,000 pilgrims and tourists in *St Peter's Square in Rome* yesterday, hailed workers and praised labour as the source of human dignity.

More than 100,000 demonstrators gathered in an Athens park to celebrate May Day, waving red banners and chanting slogans against the Government's pay-freeze.

The parqadox is that the rally was organized by the government-controlled General Confederation of Greek Workers. The adoption of anti-government slogans was the price it had to pay to stop the Communist-led trade unions from holding a separate meeting.

In **Peking**, the Chinese celebrated May Day in good-humoured and relaxed *fashion*, typified by a huge party in the normally austere Great Hall of the People. While state and Communist Party leaders attended a gala musical show *last night in the* hall's huge theatre, the rest of the complex was turned into a gigantic *entertainment* centre.

Ethiopian rebels to free relief team soon

The 10 foreign relief workers, including four Britons and two Irish nurses, kidnapped in Ethiopia 10 days ago, will be released "as soon as possible," their captors claim. But the Save the *Children's* fund, for whom the Britons work, is treating the claim with caution, the Press Association reports.

Mr Tewelde Wedelias, a Rome representative of the kidnappers' group, the Tigré People's Liberation Front, said *Colonel Hugh Mackay, director* of SCF Overseas, had been told in Khartum last week that the *capties' safety* was assured.

But he added: "I cannot give a date for their release – it will be as soon as they have seen the conditions in which 1.2 million Tigrán people are suffering in the present drought."

Tigré lies in northern Ethiopia, on its border with Eritrea. The rebels claim the relief workers are being held as "guests" not hostages.

Fourteen die in plane crash

Jacksonville (Reuter) – Fourteen people were believed killed when a Navy C131 transport aircraft en route to the US base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, crashed into the St John's river here in Florida, while returning to its Jacksonville base with engine trouble.

Only one survived, Melissa Kelly, aged 32, a technician. She was clinging to a floating piece of luggage.

Greenhouse in the sky

Moscow, (Reuter) – Soviet and Bulgarian scientists are developing a "space greenhouse" to supply vegetables to cosmonauts in long-term missions, Tass news agency said.

The optimum soil mix for growing plants in zero-gravity conditions is among the subjects under study. During their record 211-day mission on the Salyut 7 space station last year two *Soviet cosmonauts* cultivated peas, wheat and herbs.

Politicians shot

Colombo (Reuter) – Three leading members of Sri Lanka's ruling United National Party have been shot dead by guerrillas in the northern Jaffna district, homeland of the Tamil minority, police said. Local council elections are due in two weeks.

Pilot's switch

Peking (AFP) – Major Li Dawei, a Taiwan Air Force pilot who on April 22 defected with his aircraft to China, has been accepted into the Chinese Air Force, the *People's Daily* reported.

Bush needed

Washington – President Reagan told the *Houston Post* that he would like Vice-President George Bush to be his running mate again if he decides to seek reelection in 1984.

Lava canal

Catania (AP) – Experts prepared last night to dig a three-yard-deep canal as first step in a 1,000m lire (£3.5m) plan to divert Mount Etna's lava from villages in its path.

Storms hit Soviet Far East

Moscow. (Reuter) – Rainstorms and hurrican-force winds which brought freak snowstorms to northern China have also hit the Soviet Far East, closing ports and factories and destroying houses.

Tass did not give precise details of the distruption in the region around Khabarovsk but it indicated that the ports of Vladivostock and Nakhodka, which handle almost all Soviet Paciffic trade, had been paralysed for several days. It said roads had been closed by flooding and the sowing of spring grain halted.

Reports from Peking said the same storms, caused by two powerful cyclones, had brought freak snowfalls to the Heilongjiang province of northern China bordering Khabarovsk.

They cut power and water supplies in some areas and brought factories to a standstill.

Hardest hit was the area around the city of Qiqihar where more than 1ft of snow fell on Friday. Railway passenger and freight services were interrupted and power and telephone lines brought down.

Decision likely today on Italian poll date

From Peter Nicholls, Rome

President Sandro Pertini is expected to prepare today the decree disolving the Italian parliament and calling a general election. The most likely date is June 26, when important local government elections are also due.

The fall of Senator Amintore Fanfani's coalition became inevitable last week when the Socialists decided to withdraw their support. They are the second biggest of the four parties in the coalition after the Christian Democrats.

Although they have less than 10 per cent of the national vote, the Socialists enjoy a crucial position, given the delicate balance in Italian politics. They *also feel that the earlier the* country goes to the polls, the better the result will be for the Socialists. *On Friday* Senator Fanfani faced the inevitable by resigning.

President Pertini devoted the weekend to consultations with the party leders, and today will hear a final opinon from the presiding officers of the two Houses of Parliament, Senator Tommaso Morlino for the Senate and Signora Nilde Jotti for the Chamber of Deputies.

These exchanges are required by the constitution, but the President is not bound by the advice he receives. A dissolution is his own responsibility once he has drawn his conclusions about the alternatives.

He appears convinced that elections can be avoided no longer. The present Parliament, elected in 1979, has produced five governments. There were hopes that Senator Fanfani would have seen out the legislature which has still a year to run.

A last-minute attempt was made at the weekend to fend off elections with a reported Communist proposal that Senator Morlino should be asked to investigae the prospects of *forming another* administration. That idea also foundered because of Socialist opposition.

President Pertini is himself seen to be less opposed to elections, on the ground that in present circumstances no government appears capable of enforcing the severe austerity measures the economy requires.

Delhi will crack down on spying

From Kuldip Nayar Delhi

The Government has asked *all security agencies, including* the state special branches, to set up counter-intelligence units "*to detect and foil*" methods used by foreign sources, particularly the superpowers and neighbouring countries, in collecting intelligence in India.

Delhi is worried by an increasing number of instances where foreigners have tried to gather information on internal developments, sensitive defence installations, and other forms of strategic intelligence, including industrial, scientific, technological and manpower potential.

The Intelligence Bureau, which has been assigned the overall study of all counter-intelligence *problems in the* country, has asked the states to associate it "right from the start" in their counter-intelligence work.

It is conceded that the counter-intelligence requirements will vary from state to state due to local factors – for example, the border states or those receiving a large number of foreign visitors or having foreign missions located in them – would need greater *efforts than others.*

More than 1,200 held as Tanzania fights hoarders

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Tanzania's operation against alleged black marketeers, smugglers and currency manipulators, which started more than a month ago, is still in progress. Official figures for arrests so far exceed 1,200, and the total may be much higher.

Those arrested, including traders, officials of government distribution and supply organizations, businessmen and private individuals, are being held under the detention law. President Nyerere has said they cannot be tried in the courts because the normal legal process is inadequate or inappropriate for such cases.

The campaign was launched without warning in March when police and party organizations were ordered to root out hoarders and other "economic saboteurs)). There have long been serious shortages of many goods, including foods and other essentials, owing to Tanzania's lack of foreign exchange and a fall in local production.

In Dar es Salaam alone, more than £500,000 worth of currency and goods of all kinds, valued at £50m to £60m, have been seized since the campaign began. People found with large amounts of cash in their homes or businesses have been as*sumed to be "economic sab*oteurs", and goods seized range from banned imports such as television sets to textiles, car spares and food.

Asian traders have been a special target and many people have been denounced by neighbours because of local quarrels. Numerous cases of extortion, some involving police officers, *have been reported*.

A British accountant working on a road scheme funded by British aid was denounced for having a dozen golf balls in his house. In other cases, possession of two tubes of toothpaste led to allegations of hoarding.

The fate of those arrested is still uncertain. They include *some large-scale black marketeers*, but a much greater number of small-scale offenders.

Tanzania's economic needs are being investigated by a mission from the International Monetary Fund which is pressing Tanzania to agree to a substantial devaluation of the shilling, to tighter controls on government spending, and a freezing of everyday trade. Tanzania is seeking an estimated £450m in aid from the World Bank and the IMF, but has refused so far to accept the drastic measures proposed by the IMF.

Corsican bomb gang smashed

Paris (Reuter) – French police have smashed a Corsican National Liberation Front (FNLC) *ring in Paris* and discovered bomb-making equipment and $100,000 *(£66,000) of counterfeit* American money, police sources said yesterday.

Eight men detained after Friday's wave of bombings in the capital by the Corsican separatist guerrillas will probably face charges, they said. Two had admitted taking part in the attacks on four railway stations and an Air France terminal.

Marseilles, Aix-en-Provence and Alfortville were also hit by bombs as the guerrillas broke a two-year truce with the Government in mainland France. *Fifteen explosions* caused serious damage but no casualties.

Police sources said that the authorities learnt by chance of the FLNC's plans late on Thursday, only a few hours before the explosions, and mobilized scores of men to try to prevent them.

The Government outlawed the FLNC last January after blaming it for about 800 bomb attacks on French settlers and businesses in Corsica last year.

González patches up rift with unions

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

Señor Felipe Gonzalez, the Spanish Prime Minister, tried to patch up differences at a May Day lunch with union leaders here yesterday after being criticized for suggesting that striking bank workers were as intransigent as the bank managements.

The Prime Minister also indicated that he supported police action to prevent further violence by bank pickets. This and similar remarks drew immediate fire from leaders of the country's two biggest trade unions, the Socialist General Labour Union (UGT) and the Communist Workers Commissions.

He lunched with Señor Fernandez, the leader of the bank workers' UGT branch, who told him on Saturday: "It's incredible that Felipe González should back the most powerful and reactionary management *group in Spain.*"

After the lunch the rift was apparently patched up, and Señor González addressed a Socialist May Day rally in the capital.

However, at a seperate rally organized by the Communist trade union, both the UGT and the Socialist Government were attacked by speakers.

Police are reported to have arrested 27 bank strike pickets on Saturday, but most banks continue to operate.

THE ARTS

Ever since he first directed, in *Performance* (1968), Nicolas Roeg has been a figure of fascination and controversy, and *Eureka* – which opens in London on Thursday – seems unlikely to break the mould. Clare Colvin interviews the director, and Dennis Hackett reviews the appearance of *Eureka's* star, Gene Hackman, on *The South Bank Show*

The madness and the ecstasy

In the summer of 1943 Sir Harry Oakes, one of the world's richest men, was found bludgeoned to death in his bed. The murder shook not only the lotus eating residents of the Bahamas, but the rest of the world when it became known that his close friend, the Duke of Windsor, then Governor of the Bahamas, was threatened with a similarly nasty death if he did not give way to the plans of a Mafioso syndicate to build a casino on Nassau.

It was not Sir Harry's death that intrigued the film director Nicolas Roeg so much as the extraordinary way he had made his fortune, and its effect on his life thereafter. As a young man, Oakes was one of the many struggling prospectors who descended on the Yukon at the turn of the century in search of gold. A 14-year trek to goldfields from Alaska to Australia finaly resulted in the realization of his dream when he discovered in northern Ontario the second largest gold mine in the Western Hemisphere. The down-and-out prospector, bereft of friends and money, and almost insane from the appalling conditions he had been living under, was suddenly a billionaire.

Roeg is adamant that *Eureka*, his new film opening in London on Thursday, is not a dramatized documentary of Sir Harry Oakes's life. His thoughts had been concerned with the theme of obsession with money when he read Marshall Houts's book on the Oakes murder case, *King's X*, and it provided the shell for what he wanted to say. The main character in the film, Jack McCann, played by Gene Hackman, has a similar background. Jane Lapotaire plays his wife and Theresa Russell his daughter. The daughter's playboy husband, who was wrongly accused of the murder, is played by the Dutch actor Rutger Hauer.

"As with *Bad Timing*, something touched a chord. I found that the incident and the position of the characters reflected some kind of truth in my head", says Roeg. "I would hope that anyone who sees the film would feel something of Jack McCann's predicament. It is about a man who experiences the ecstasy of finding what he is searching for. But ecstasy is a dangerous emotion to reach. Where do you go after that? What can you reach for after ecstasy? A more ecstatic ecstasy? In a way his story is over, but his life is not. He has to live on to wonder what his life means."

Eureka is likely, as with Roeg's past work, to cause some dissension among critics. His producer, Jeremy Thomas, who worked with Roeg on his previous film, *Bad Timing*, says: "Nic has the ability to make an audience feel it has been physically punched in the stomach the way he suddenly catches them off guard." The disturbing images do indeed have that effect, though one of the strongest, the setting fire to the dead man, is based on fact. The distributors have obviously felt rather weak-stomached in their decision to open it quietly at the Screen on the Hill and the Odeon Kensington rather than going for a general release. Presumably, if it becomes a cult film, they will consider the West End.

"I don't believe my films are inaccessible", says Roeg. "If they were I would be inaccessible myself. What I am trying to do, as anyone who works in any form of art or communication is trying to do, is to express an emotion. The film audience is so, curiously demanding in conservatism. You don't find that in any other form of expression, such as dance or theatre. People never say of dance, 'I don't understand what is happening'. Yet film is the newest and should be the freest art of all."

As in his earlier *Don't Look Now*, the images often show what is going on in the mind of one of the characters rather than an actual event. The strike, where McCann realizes he has stumbled across one of the richest seams of gold, is expressed in terms of a veritable flood of gold which all but drowns him. It is a way, says Roeg, of conveying to the audience the mystical thrill for McCann – in reality all he would have seen was some quartz in a rock, but the mind of a miner would have immediately leapt to the riches it meant.

At 55, and with six films to his credit, Roeg still retains a certain modesty, almost unsureness, about explaining his work. Dealing so much in the visual and emotional medium, he finds it hard to rationalize about them. Significantly, on a recent television programme, his colleagues and critics spent nearly an hour pontificating about the meaning of his films; finally the director himself sat down to be interviewed, and simply delivered benign shrugs and self-effacing laughter when faced with discussing his work.

He has been on record as saying that when he films he reaches the point of being on the verge of madness. In fact, whatever may be going on in his head, those who have filmed with him say that he works very quietly and the scenes are minutely mapped out beforehand, every camera shot being recorded in the script. As a one-time cameraman himself, he feels able to leave the technical side during the day's shooting to his director of photography, Alex Thomson, and concentrate on the actors. He is usually able to get the actors he wants on his films, because they know it will be a remarkable experience working with him.

"I look on filming as a way of making contact and trying to understand each other", says Roeg. "You cannot help but reveal yourself through your work. Now I'm trying to figure out what mark this film has left on me. A lot of people's lives were involved. We formed a microcosm of society and lived in that world for a while. Then gradually, day by day, people left and now I am the last one working on it – they have all gone away from the village. John Houston once said: 'All in all, it is rather a melancholy affair making films'. I'm inclined to agree."





Nicolas Roeg (left), photographed by Suresh Karadia; and Gene Hackman, finding that everything can sometimes be nothing, in *Eureka*

An actor's internal agony

There are Oscars on the mantelpiece but there is angst in the soul. Last night on LWT's The South Bank Show Gene Hackman was heaping it freely on the interviewer Alan Gibson in Jamaica during the making of his latest film, *Eureka*, directed by Nicolas Roeg.

Mr Hackman describes his acting techniques as "internalizing", and thinks of Marlon Brando not quite as his idol but as his guide. Internalizing for *Eureka* could not have been hard. He plays a gold prospector who strikes it rich and finds having everything a kind of devouring nothing.

In person a gentle, bewildering man, he is several precincts away from Popeye Doyle, the tough cop he played in *The French Connection*, his first starring role. It won him an Oscar.

Success and, presumably, money in the bank have not made life sweeter. He has not found acting enough. "Is this what a grown man does at 50-odd, at 52?"

On the whole he was not crazy about anything he had done. He had had some fun in *Bonnie and Clyde*, for which he was nominated for best supporting actor, because of the ensemble feel among the cast. He wished he had the energy now – "There is very little in films that is interesting after you have been doing it for 20 years."

Whoever you were showed through in time and that seemed to worry him. He admitted to a lot of bad films and said he had stopped working after *Superman*, which he did not count among the bad, because he was accepting roles just on monetary value.

He thought he had exorcized the need to be a performer. You could grow out of it, he said, but later confessed there was still "that small boy in me".

He sat in the sun, externalizing about his internalizing, looking unhappy, dismayed at the roles that had failed to liberate the real Gene Hackman. "I suppose at 70 years old you come to the realization that it doesn't matter so much, that it's just as good as any profession", he said, and made it sound like a question.

Opera

Pritchard takes the honours

Parsifal

Opernhaus, Cologne

Jean-Pierre Ponnelle's biggest successes in West Germany over the past five years have mostly been with Wagner: the *Ring* in Stuttgart, *Tristan und Isolde* at Bayreuth, *Das Liebesverbot* in Munich and now *Parsifal* at Cologne. If there is a common thread in these productions it is Ponnelle's attraction, as a theatrical craftsman, to the world of dramatic *leitmotif* and symbol, rather than to the more troubled waters of the mythological, mystical or moral in Wagner's art.

Peter Lindroos as Parsifal: *strange casting*

Anyone expecting the new *Parsifal* to be an intense spiritual experience is likely to be disappointed. What Ponnelle achieves is a vindication of *Parsifal* as a cogent musico-dramatic entity, capable of expressing something profound about the complexity and contradictions of man. His constant reference-point is a glowing temple interior, less ornate than Wagner's original conception but just as finely sculpted, and, like every Ponnelle set, perfectly symmetrical. By using it as a solid framework for each scene, Ponnelle likens it to a temple of human nature, emphasizing that the characteristics displayed by the inhabitants of castle and magic garden in Act II are the direct complement to those of Montsalvat in Act I: the idealism and bland self-righteousness in man contrasted with the destructive tendencies of his sensuous, physical and vindictive self.

Ponnelle's depiction of Amfortas as a demented, stumbling, unkempt ogre – like a drunken intruder – is not only intensely dramatic but reinforces the arrogance of Titurel's asceticism, which has robbed the knights of sexuality, individuality, colour and even compassion. The same stage picture in Act II, refreshing though it appears with flowers, bright costumes and beautiful chorus movement, illustrates how obsession with the Grail has led Klingsor on an equally perverted path, with magic brews and astrological symbols.

The result not only imposes a much stronger unity on the work than is normal in performance; it also makes much clearer that Wagner was as critical of the world of the Grail as he was of its opposite, the world of Klingsor. So, in spite of Ponnelle's lip-service to some of the work's traditional vestiges of religion, this *Parsifal* is more a vivid parable of human behaviour and aspiration than an exploration of spiritual truths.

Musically, the production is less consistent. How Peter Lindroos came to be cast as Parsifal is baffling, for he lacks the vocal fibre to convey the character's purity or give the cries of anguish an adequate strength. Gottfried Hornik was an equally curious choice to deliver Klingsor's ranting declamations.

Karl Ridderbusch's prickly, patriarchal Gurnemanz is a sad portrait of vocal decline, and Thomas Stewart as Amfortas is another candidate for retirement. On a more positive note, the promising German bass Matthias Hölle does not go unnoticed as Titurel, and Waltraud Meier's exciting young Kundry bears one of the most striking voices I have heard in the past year.

The real musical honours, though, are reserved for Sir John Pritchard, who has followed his Cologne *Meistersinger* with a *Parsifal* of immense breadth, confidence, conviction and serenity, as warmly applauded by the orchestra as by the audience. His reading showed a searching grasp of thematic material, a natural shaping of dramatic contrast and a control of momentum that gave the Act II finale and Good Friday music an overwhelming charge. This alone released the performance from its earthbound quality.

Andrew Clark

Student opera

Bloomsbury/RAM

Some of the best entertainment last week was to be found at the Bloomsbury Theatre, where the National Opera Studio presented the fruits of its year's "finishing course": seven deftly stage-managed scenes from seven different operas, produced by Christopher Renshaw and designed by the Wimbledon School of Art.

To plunge into the final scene of *La traviata*, or into Mozart's "Porgi amor", and to do so in front of a largely professional and prospecting audience, is an experience intimidating enough to test the most iron nerve, the most supple vocal chords. At times the strain did show; but Shirley Pilgrim as Violetta and Alma Sheehan as *Figaro's* Countess judged well the pacing and expressive scale of their tableaux. Among the men, the versatility and muscle of Donald Stephenson's tenor and the cultivated resonance of Jeremy Munro's bass were tried and tested in their respective roles as Samson/Florestan and Germont/Almaviva.

The ability to make an audience believe totally in a role within just a few minutes, something which springs from a high intelligence liberated by an unselfconscious fusion of vocal and dramatic craft, remains rare even among the best. That the Act II duet from Britten's *Owen Wingrave* was one of the most powerful scenes of the evening was due to two young singers who already possess this ability in generous measure. Linda Strachan as Kate had earlier presented a Carmen whose ripe sensuality grew artfully through each phrase; and Geoffrey Dolton, whose recitative as Figaro had revealed as much as any aria, was a Wingrave of a perceptive breadth and intensity that made one see a Billy Budd lurking not too far behind.

The imagination and resourcefulness of the student stage designs, particularly those by Julie Reed for *Carmen* and Michael Spencer for *Fidelio*, were equally encouraging, and the players of the National Centre for Orchestral Studies under Steuart Bedford provided vivid and confident support.

Meanwhile, the Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama had brought more Britten to London. Their *Rape of Lucretia*, thoughtfully and simply directed by John Lawson Graham and conducted by Leonard Hancock, visited the Royal Academy at a time when this chamber opera is coming into its own.

To make this masterpiece of verbal and formal contrivance dramatically as well as musically plausible is quite a challenge. Gerry Kitching's designs economically and effectively contained the "action", with male and female Chorus (Henry Lankester and Lynn Anderson in well-groomed voice) like waxwork commissionaires either side. The parts of Tarquinius, Lucretia and Lucia, all of them highly testing and nakedly exposed, were more than competently handled by Peter Thomson, Eleanor Bennett and Elizabeth Dobie, while the freshness and impetus of the chamber orchestra compensated for a certain lack of finesse in colour and timbre.

Hilary Finch

Concerts

Trouble in texture and form

Beaux Arts Trio

Wigmore Hall

I happened to catch sight, during the interval in Saturday's recital by the Beaux Arts Trio, of three goblets of iced tap-water being borne on a plastic tray backstage. An insignificant apparition, perhaps, but it seemed to say something about the spartan, unlovely performance of Schumann's F major Trio we had just heard.

The piano trio is famously an awkward medium even at the best of times, and here the musicians needed special luck in a programme of interesting failures: this was the first of three concerts on consecutive days featuring the piano trios of Schumann and Brahms, prefaced on each occasion by Haydn. However, Schumann found them, minimizing the glory of his *trouvaille* and maximizing the trouble he has with texture and form. Isidore Cohen's violin, in particular, was disinclined to sing. His tone was grainy and his phrasing plain; there was even some momentary uncertainty of intonation. And so ideas that should have flowered like poppies on a building site were coloured too much with the surrounding mud.

It was all so surprising, especially after an alactritous, quick-witted finale to Haydn's A major Trio of 1794, to find the Beaux Arts slipping away from perfect togetherness as they did when violin and cello had to play as one in the first movement. Then the care they lavished on several passages of question-answer counterpoint threw attention on what is the most tiresome aspect of Schumann's chamber music. I liked the way the Intermezzo began with a simultaneous smile and a hobble, but elsewhere the performance moved in such a way as to make unsupportable claims to formal elegance. Right at the end, for instance, where Schumann acknowledges his helplessness in a sudden wander into harmonic confusion, the Beaux Arts passed through at a gallop started many bars before.

The performance of Brahms's B major Trio was not much happier. The neat little stabs of the Beaux Arts style paid off in the delicate scherzo, but otherwise, particularly in the first movement, they gave an impression of *finickiness* quite alien to Brahms. When something more powerful was needed it had to be forced, and sometimes too much was forced too soon: by the end of the scherzo's trio Menahem Pressler was almost standing in order to crash down on his piano with sufficient weight to complete the unwise course on which he and his colleagues had embarked.

Paul Griffiths

Lontano

Purcell Room

The programmes for Friday night's concert by the Lontano Ensemble were mislaid, and I, with one cannily hoarded from the previous concert in this series, may have been the only member of the audience with much idea of what was going on. How many even realized, for instance, that Nigel Robson was singing the words of Michael Finnissy's *Goro* in Japanese? Or that this is based on a nagauta called *Goro Tokimune* written in 1841 by Kineya Rokuzaemon (a nagauta being a type of shamisen music)?

If the listener is to stand any real chance with unfamiliar works of this sort, he must absorb much basic information. Some of Finnissy's seven movements had, at least in their instrumental parts, a winsomely, fluttering elusiveness, but at other times this pale, wan piece sported a rather selfconscious refinement.

Such European Japanese works form, however, an interesting corollary to the Japanese European music of people like Takemitsu. Quite different were Ligeti's Bagatelles for Wind Quintet; these early squibs are concentrated and witty, and were performed that way. Bartok and Stravinsky cast definite shadows here, yet there is a constant flow of invention exactly suited to the movements' small scale, and the textures are sharp and unambiguous. Earlier, there had been a highly questionable performance of Bartok's *Contrasts*, the balance so poor that sometimes the violin was inaudible.

But one can be more positive about Melissa Phelps's account of Corey Field's Sonata for unaccompanied cello. Finely sweeping phrases, resonantly brooding multiple stops and quietly intimate asides suggested this to be a respectable piece. Balassa's *Xenia*, which had its London première, was more concise yet also of some formal interest, the outer movements, for example, being variations on each other. Tense, self-involved, though never hermetic, this piece convinced one that its every note counted.

Max Harrison

Theatre

Ugly melodrama

The Body

The Pit

Like the prospect of hanging, the impending installation of Cruise missiles is serving to concentrate the British mind; and not least in the theatre where a new form of dark comedy is taking shape. Its origin is Giles Cooper's masterpiece *Mathry Beacon*, and it begins with an image of ordinary rural life which becomes steadily overshadowed by the presence of menacing silos hidden away up side roads, and the scream of Vulcan bombers tearing through the peaceful skies.

Following Peter Whelan's *Clay*, Nick Darke's *The Body* is the second such piece to appear at the Pit, and I wish I could say that something more than its heart was in the right place.

In outline, it tells the parallel stories of a Cornish village and a neighbouring US airbase. Guarding warheads is not much of a life, and, when one of the marines drops dead from boredom, his comrades (taking several leaves from Brecht's *Man is Man*) entrap a mushroom-gathering villager, Ken, and brainwash him into assuming the dead man's identity. The marine commander meanwhile is seeking promotion by spreading a red scare, for which he enthusiastically rounds up the whole village for execution; only to be frustrated by Ken, when confronted by the corpse of his wife, whom the Americans have already killed. As the lights fade, it seems they are also expecting a nuclear strike.

If that seems an unlikely tale, wait until you see what Mr Darke does with it. For a start, he excludes the Americans from the first act, which seems simply to be concerned with the discovery of the marine's unidentified body. The witchy old Mrs May finds it while she is gathering cockles, but her claims to it are ferociously disputed by Ken's swaggeringly competitive father, who goes to the length of smothering himself in mud, removing the body and taking its place on her living-room sofa after strangling the cat. There he sits watching television, flanked by Mrs May and her husband, who is wearing his gas mask as usual.

Meanwhile there are close harmony links from a trio of parish farmers, a rector (Derek Godfrey) dressed as a mandarin ("For all the attention I get I might be a Chinaman") and Gilbert, the local bobby who is a devil for the girls when off duty and arrests everyone in sight as soon as he gets into uniform.

The first half hour of Nick Hamm's production goes with a swing and arouses some sense of rural authenticity – thanks to passages like the opening sight of Jenny Agutter skilfully dismembering a rabbit with a cleaver. But any initial interest in seeing what Mr Darke has in store for this extended, squabbling Cornish family is dispelled by the glum feeling that they are all barmy.

The second act moves on to the airbase with an informative introduction from the corpse. Some mild comedy ensues, as where the lieutenant holds a formal briefing session on the latest state of military intelligence on the Saturday night hop; also various sinister questions left deliberately open in the village scenes are cleared up. Otherwise the comedy evaporates into Ugly American melodrama. David Shaw-Parker has his moments as the pliable go-between Gilbert, and Christopher Benjamin's corpse-snatcher supplies at least one invincible comic presence.

Irving Wardle

SPECTRUM

How did film director Michael Apted move Gorky Park to Scandinavia? He changed the street signs, hired the cars and imported English 'snow'

Moscow? Niet, but it's close

By Christopher Mosey

It should have been filmed in Moscow, of course. After all, rumour had it that Yuri Andropov has a copy of the 335-page best-selling paperback in his bookcase, fuelling speculation as to the unlikely prospect of a former head of the KGB being a "closet liberal". But no, they began the making of *Gorky Park* in Helsinki and have now moved on to Stockholm.

Kaisaniemi Park, an anonymous patch of grass and birch trees in central Helsinki, is in the title role; and Sturebadet, a Stockholm health centre founded in 1885, now owned by the pop group Abba, has been converted into the Turkish bath just off Red Square where top party members relax and where honest Moscow cop Arkady Renko first meets his principal opponent, the suave and sinister American Osborne.

Location shooting of what may be the definitive study of totalitarianism in 1984, the year when Orwellian prophecy is measured against the real thing, is now coming to an end, with a hyper-intense William Hurt "living" his role as Renko and a monosyllabic Lee Marvin playing Osborne, a villain as always – but this time, to use the words of the author, Martin Cruz Smith, "a man magically dripping money from his every pore".

Michael Apted, the film's director, born in Ilford, educated at Cambridge, trained at Granada TV in Manchester and since 1979 resident in Los Angeles, shuffled in sneakers, jeans and anorak to the unit's mobile canteen, collected a plate of something that looked anonymous and totalitarian, and said: "Of course, we'd like to have done it in Moscow. We asked, you know. It was worth a try."

Despite the reported presence of the book in Andropov's bookcase, or perhaps because of it, the answer was a predictable *niet* and Apted was forced to tread the same path as author Cruz Smith: a couple of weeks in Moscow for research and a heavy reliance on Russian emigré advisers. He then substituted the social democratic greyness of Scandinavia for the darker hues of the Soviet Union.

For a film-maker in permanent quest of authenticity, it went against the grain. When Apted filmed *The Coalminer's Daughter*, the story of an American country music singer, he lived in Kentucky for six months before shooting started, "sorting out what was true and what was false and generally getting the whole feel of the place". He later coaxed an Oscar-winning performance from Sissy Spacek.

For *Gorky Park*, Anatoly Davidov, the man the Americans on the set call "the tame Russian", has told him how citizens in the Soviet Union smoke cigarettes, how they drink their vodka and even how they sit to eat meals. At his most obsessive, Apted insisted on Michael Elphick, of *Private Schultz* fame, having silver fillings in his teeth for his part as a KGB informer ("Played havoc with my eating habits," Elphick muttered darkly).

Apted started to immerse himself in *Gorky Park* last July after discussions with producers Howard W. Koch and Gene Kirkwood, who bought "the property" from galley proofs before its publication. Just three weeks later it was at No 1 in the US best-seller lists.

After his visit to Moscow, Apted chose Dennis Potter to write the screenplay. "He refused to do it unless he could change the ending," said Apted. "I agree with him." Instead of being set in New York, as in the book, the last part of the story is set in Stockholm. "There are going to be people who don't like what we've done but I'm sure we're right," said Apted, pushing away his plate as we sat at wooden tables in a school that had been commandeered as a canteen. "The film has to live on its own, in its own right. We have to take certain liberties. But I think we are being loyal to the spirit of the novel."

He fetched coffee in plastic cups. "Imagine the technical difficulties that would have arisen if we'd stuck to the book. All the way through – in the scenes in the Soviet Union – we have Russians speaking English. How could we have taken Renko and his girlfriend to New York and differentiated between them and the Americans? Had them suddenly speaking Russian with sub-titles? No way. We had to adapt it somehow."

His producers were less certain about Potter's changes but Apted won them round: "I was with Dennis all the way," he said. Perhaps significantly, however, Cruz Smith, *Gorky Park*'s author, has had nothing to do with the filming. Potter, on the other hand, has paid frequent visits to the various location sets, where he is held in awe, almost fear, by the mainly British supporting cast, who refer to him as "the scribbler".

Apted said simply: "Dennis knows what he's doing. I have tremendous respect for his work." Regarding his own obsession with authenticity, he said: "There are no excuses for not getting it right. This film is an opportunity for me to create a whole world. It is a challenge. It will be a commercial movie. It will sell in America first, and for Americans Moscow is an unknown quantity, something they have never seen and find difficult to imagine. It should look like *Star Wars* to them, something outside their range of experience.

"All the street signs, public notices and written messages are in Russian but the dialogue is in English. No awful broken accents either. I hate that."

A big problem has been the exceptionally mild winter in Scandinavia. When the unit arrived in Helsinki in February the snow was several feet deep in places. It rapidly melted as spring arrived unexpectedly early. As he walked back to the set Apted glared at the rain-filled sky. "Snow," he said. "Snow, please, I need snow". When his prayer remained unanswered he moved the unit north above the Arctic Circle and used paper snow imported from England for storm scenes.

But Apted still faces his worst dilemma: how to deal with the terrifying opening sequence in which three bodies are found buried in Gorky Park, their faces removed by furrier's knife. "We have plastic bodies, modelled on real people. They are extremely realisic and of course the heads are pretty ghastly to look at, but they have to be shown because it is crucial to the plot. I'm not making a horror movie and I don't want to be accused to showing gratuitous violence, or the results of it, so what I have done is filmed the scene from every possible angle and it is a problem I will solve when we get to the editing stage later this year back in the States." One problem remained insoluble. The Soviet Union still has a world monopoly on the Barguzin sables that play such an important part in *Gorky Park*. Apted had to settle for pine martens.

A street scene I watched featured reconstructed Moscow telephone boxes, a Soviet steam-roller and a bakery with more than a thousand loaves of specially baked Russian bread. As William Hurt, "living" Renko, crossed the road with public prosecutor Iamskoy (played by Ian Bannen), specially hired Volga, Lada and Moskovitch cars rolled by and a scene that may be reduced to one minute in the film took a whole Saturday to film. The "bakery" was a popular coffee house in Helsinki. The film crew worked through a Friday night to convert it, then restored it to its original purpose on the Sunday ready for business on Monday. The bread? "We feed it to the ducks," said the unit's publicist, Howard Brandy.

"Joanna", he called. "Hey, come on over here, baby. I want you to meet a real live English journalist." Joanna Pacula, aged 25, is what Mr Brandy and his fellow PR men call "the face of things to come" – a former Polish Shakespearian actress playing Renko's dissident girlfriend, Irina. Miss Pacula has a lot in common with Irina.

In December 1981, visiting friends in Paris, who included Roman Polanski, she heard that military rule had been declared in Poland and decided to stay in the West. "I have never been involved in politics. I just wanted to do my job as an actress, but they closed down the theatres. All my friends were without work. What could I do?"

From France she went to the United States, again staying with Polish emigré friends. In a diner on New York's 46th Street her handbag, containing her passport and "the small amount of money I had left", was stolen. "I went to the Polish consulate and they gave me emergency papers but I had no country, no job, no money. I was just staring at the wall." In the best Hollywood tradition, it was at this moment that the telephone rang. It was Howard Koch, asking her to audition for *Gorky Park*.

"He was looking for an East European actress to play Irina so he telephoned to Roman in Paris and Roman recommended me for the part. He saw me on stage in Warsaw three years ago and told Howard I was a respected actress in Poland.

"How do I see Irina? She is very strong. Her dream is to live in the West and she uses every chance to get there, but she is vulnerable too and falls in love with Renko. Me? I would very much like to be an American. There is not much left for me in Poland."

Miss Pacula is from a little country town called Tomaszow Lubelski. "My father is an engineer, my mother a pharmacist." She has few qualms about the sort of attention she is likely to get after the premiere of *Gorky Park* in December. "I find my new existence very interesting," she said. "There are so many possibilities all of a sudden. In Poland there would be nothing.

"The time of Solidarity was very exciting. Suddenly something was happening, you know? In my theatre everyone belonged to Solidarity. It was really a wonderful time. Now. . . ." She shrugged.

Even before the picture's completion she has a contract with Koch and Kirkwood for two more films and has received offers to make commercials for jeans manufacturers. "She's got a great future ahead of her if this film succeeds," Koch said.

"Can't miss, Howard," someone called, "can't miss."

A hyper-intense William Hurt "living" his role as the honest Moscow cop, Renko, unravelling a plot said to have pleased even Andropov



Michael Apted with monosyllabic Lee Marvin, top left; and Joanna Pacula, "the face of things to come", in profile and with Hurt

I say, have you heard the one about . . . .

MOREOVER . . . Miles Kington

I was startled to hear playwright Stephen Berkoff on the radio last week making a joke about how hard it was to find the Barbican. Yes, he actually did. He came right out and said he'd gone round it and past it but had never been able to find the way in.

It is almost unbelievable that one of our leading writers should still be making 1982 jokes. Nobody has been making jokes about trying to find the Barbican since last autumn, when Channel 4 opened. Then people started making jokes about how hard it was to find Channel 4, or about how lucky people were who lived in places where you couldn't get it.

Channel 4 jokes have lasted quite well. They received a new lease of life recently when Mary Whitehouse complained of an offending item on it – perhaps she has moved *to a part of* the world where you can get it, for that purpose. As the cartoonist Spencer put it a few weeks ago: "Beats me how a channel watched by 5 *per* cent of the population can offend 95 per cent of them."

But Channel 4 jokes are going out now, and TV-am jokes are coming in instead. In other words, people are beginning to ask how the comings and goings of performers watched by 1 per cent of the population can be of gripping interest to 99 per cent, and how TV-am can be the first channel in TV history which is read about instead of being watched. *Punch's* recent cover was as good a TV-am joke as any: a lone figure standing at the centre of a snowy waste saying: "David Frost. TV-am. South Pole."

So if you have a good remark about Channel 4, you should make it now. In another week's time it will be totally out-of-date, because *people are now* beginning to say nice things about Channel 4. How varied it is, how good the film and book items are, what wonderful repeats and films they have, how refreshing the pop music programmes are, how unusually interesting their news coverage is . . .

But surely, you may ask, if Channel 4 is now getting praised, it must have been quite good to begin with. Why all the flak and criticism at the start? How can a national joke so soon be accepted as something quite good?

The answer lies in the curious habit the British have, and do not quite understand, of setting up Aunt Sallies in order not to knock them down. Almost every new set-up is pelted with mud, brickbats, custard pies *and rotten tomatoes*. It *may* deserve them, it may not, but it gets pelted until the next Aunt Sally comes along, at which point the pelting suddenly gets transferred and the recent target is cleaned up and becomes a much-loved part of the English scene.

So, when people started lambasting the Barbican, they didn't really mean they hated the place. What they meant was: We're tired of making jokes about the National Theatre. Some time this year, I forecast, the Barbican will start becoming an established and much-loved part of the cultural scene.

There's no logic about it, but nobody ever singled out the British as a highly logical nation. British Rail is a perpetual Aunt Sally, for instance, even though most trains *arrive comfortably on time and* give you a good ride. British Rail sandwiches are a constant source of good humour, even though they are now more *respectable* then most, and often freshly cut. I myself enjoy travelling by train in Britain, yet I still find myself making jokes about our trains.

There's no logic about the way the British select bogey men in the Labour Party – Benn, Livingstone, Tatchell. Why is Arthur Scargill the baddy of trade unionists? Why do we always insist on there being one less than popular member of the royal family? Why must there always be somebody in showbiz who is a running gag for other performers? For many years it was Des O'Connor. Morecambe and Wise only had to mention the name and the audience disappeared under their chairs with laughter. Now, suddenly, it's *not Des O'Connor any more* – it's Terry Wogan, whose only fault seems to be a slight touch of ubiquity.

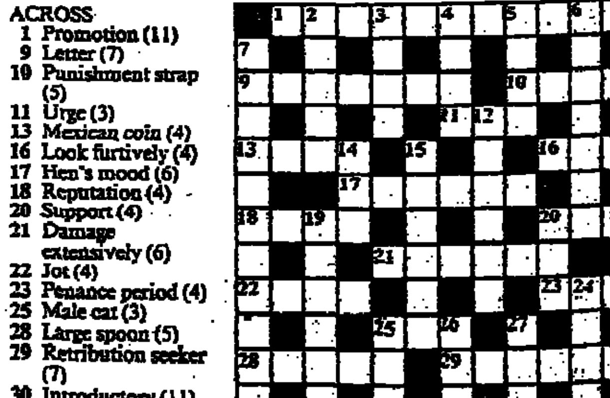
On the international scene, one of the most impressive figures of fun was the Norwegian singer who, five years ago, received an unprecedented zero score in the Eurovision Song Contest. I have recently learnt that this, far from ruining his career, made it – he was swamped with fat-figure offers from all over Europe; I would even say that he was a household name, if only I could remember it.

There is a message of hope in all this for TV-am. You may be a figure of fun, but people love you for it, even if not to the extent of watching you. And before long something else will come along to receive all the brickbats, at which point you can sit back and sigh with relief.

If you last that long, of course.

Meanwhile, brace yourself for *this month's* Aunt Sally. The pound coin, of course.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 50)



ACROSS
1 Promotion (11)
9 Letter (7)
10 Punishment strap (5)
11 Urge (3)
13 Mexican coin (4)
16 Look furtively (4)
17 Hen's mood (6)
18 Reputation (4)
20 Support (4)
21 Damage extensively (6)
22 Jot (4)
23 Penance period (4)
25 Male cat (3)
28 Large spoon (5)
29 Retribution seeker (7)
30 Introductory (11)

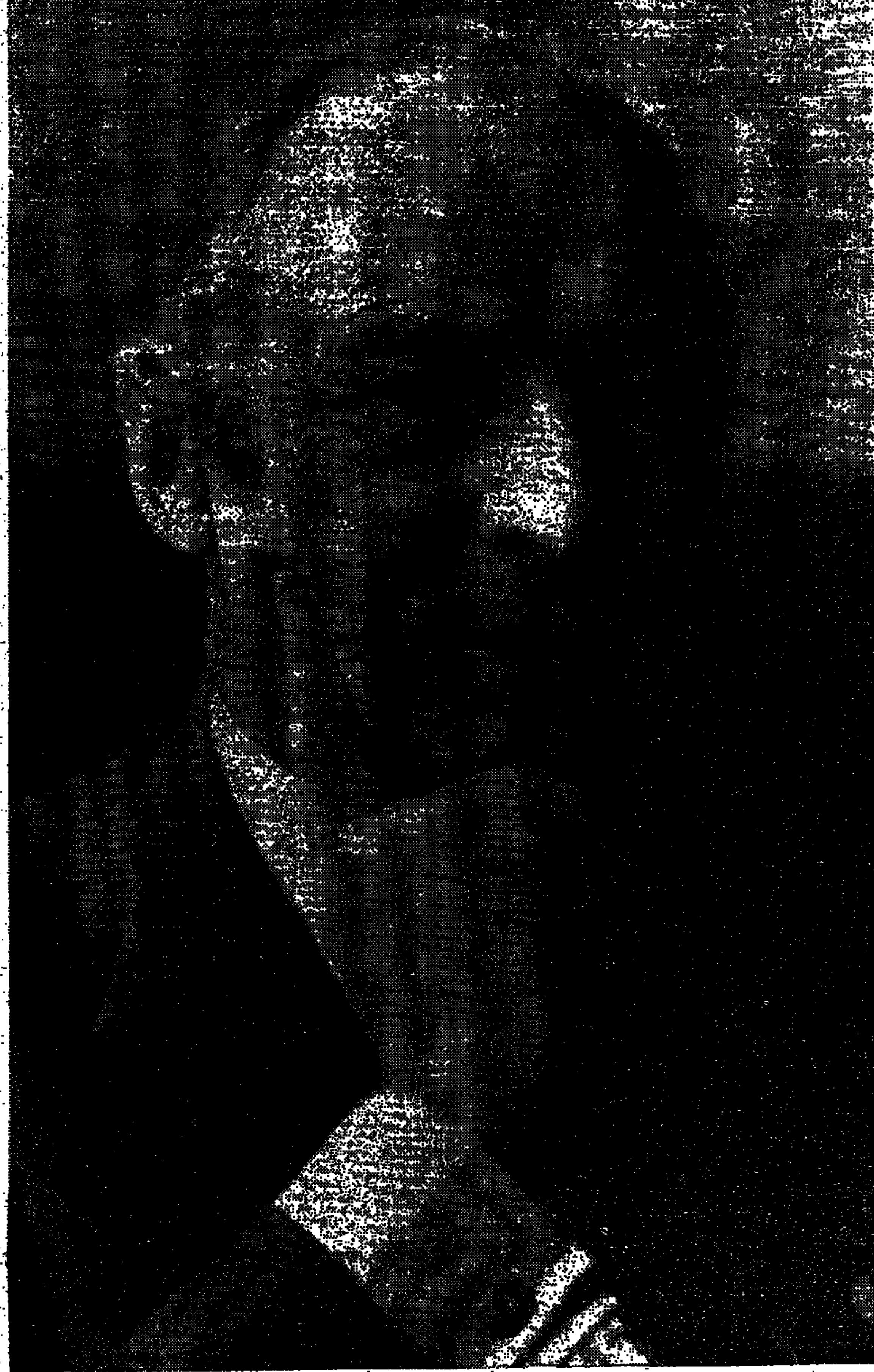
DOWN
2 Intravenous supplies (5)
3 Presents on stage (4)
4 Horsefly (4)
5 Tiny portion (4)
6 At no place (7)
7 In authority (11)
8 Heat measure (11)
12 Cause esteem (6)
14 Honour (1,1,1,)
15 Tuber (6)
19 Ring performer (7)
20 Power unit (3)
24 Keen (5)
25 Notify (4)
26 Mutilate (4)
27 Miserly (4)

SOLUTION TO No 49
ACROSS: 1 Hirsute 5 Agree 8 NFU 9 Scanner 10 Cubit 11 Eyot 12 Loin cut 14 Supereminence 16 Hustled 18 Ends 21 White 22 Thinner 23 SAE 24 Lends 25 Regrets
DOWN: 1 Hasp 2 Ready 3 Unnaturalness 4 Enrol 5 Auctioneering 6 Rubicon 7 Entitled 13 Eschewal 15 Passion 17 Deter 19 Dunce 20 Knit

هكذا من الاهل

PROFILE: Lord Harlech

Sold . . . to the man from Camelot



If, as seems very likely, Knoll International, the company run by Mr Stephen Swid and Mr Marshall Cogan, gains control of Sotheby's, William David Ormsby Gore, 5th Baron Harlech, will add yet another string to his bow. Somehow or other, at the age of 64, he will find the time to be an outside administrative director – there are some who tip him as chairman – of a new Sotheby's board, just as he has found the time to combine the chairmanship of HTV, the independent television company serving Wales and the West of England, with the presidency of the British Board of Film Censors, not to mention involvements in the Royal Institute of International Affairs and several charities and pressure groups.

A certain nimbleness of mind and body is needed to view the latest Monty Python film and, immediately afterwards, take part in a discussion of defence and the Soviet Union without getting hopelessly mixed up. Lord Harlech coped admirably with this strange juxtaposition of appointments last week, but said that what he really liked about being the British Ambassador to Washington (1961-65) was that "you couldn't do anything else at the same time". This must have been the only period in his life when no one was tugging at his sleeve, asking him to organise a pop festival here, a consortium there and, while he was about it, could he spread a little goodwill around Africa, too.

He has always been equally committed to the European Community and to electoral reform. When I suggested that the SDP might seem a natural home for a man with these convictions, he said he felt perfectly at home among "what I consider to be the wiser elements in the Conservative Party. I've never been tempted to leave; I suppose I'd be regarded as a Tory wet. I do think that the reorganization of industry could have been achieved without quite such a holocaust".

Although he was once the Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the House of Lords, he doesn't go there much nowadays and thoroughly disapproves of its present composition. "The House of Lords doesn't represent any particular constituency in the country, so in any important clash with the Commons, it has to give way. I'd be in favour of an elected upper house, using a system of proportional representation; this is not a particularly radical suggestion. I think the present system leads to confrontation politics and is a travesty of democracy".

Lord Harlech, happy to ride a favourite hobby-horse, stretched his long legs in a well-satisfied manner. We were sitting in his office at the London quarters of HTV. "I wanted to get away from oak panelling and that sort of thing," he said, and so he has. His office was designed by David Mlinaric in bright blocks of yellow and rusty pink. There is a boardroom table at one level and, lower down, a "conversation pit" with cushiony leather chairs and a view of the terrace. As working environments go it is perfectly delightful.

He had not really meant to be an almost full-time working chairman of a television company and was rather surprised when his consortium, which included Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor, was awarded the franchise in 1967. When it *did* win, Lord Hill of Luton, the then chairman of the then ITA (Independent Television Authority) said sternly: "I'm relying on you, David, to see that the promises you made are carried out." So there was no question of him leaving.

In the same year, his first wife, Sylvia, died in a car crash, at the age of 45 and after 27 years of marriage, and he thought that to resume his political career without her would be agonisingly lonely. Among the men in independent television, hardly a soft-hearted bunch, he has won great respect for the way he unites his company's two boards, representing the two different regions. According to one executive, this is particularly impressive because the two boards look at each other "like Victorian explorers discovering a tribe of savages".

He has also been a mildly persistent critic of the way independent television is run. He said that as a company HTV tended to have the philosophy of television and its political aspects "constantly under discussion" and this is borne out by the brisk flow of letters to this newspaper written by his managing director, Ron Wordley.

As David Ormsby Gore, he became Conservative MP for Oswestry in 1950, at the age of 32 and followed in several pairs of family footsteps. His father was a Conservative MP for 28 years and a Cabinet minister in Baldwin and Chamberlain governments. On his mother's side, he is related to the great Tory clans of Cecils and Cavendishes and, through his sister, Katharine, the Macmillans. Although he once longed to do something different and daring, such *as going into business*, "*the pull* was too great." His parliamentary career was enviably straightforward: PPS to Selwyn Lloyd then an Under-Secretary of state for foreign affairs and, 60 days later, Minister of State in the same department. I suggested that his family motto "Late but Earnest" could not really apply to a man who achieved so much, so early. He said that the motto belonged to his mother's family, the Cecils, and, as far as he was concerned, must refer to their famed unpunctuality. Although he himself takes after the more punctual Harlechs, his sisters are late Cecils through and through.

"When I was 16, I had to take an older sister to a formal dinner party. I kept on chivying her to get ready but she lingered and lingered and, by the time we got there, to my great mortification, our places had been taken away."

The early ladder-climbing seemed to point the way to his eventually becoming Foreign Secretary. Instead, Harold Macmillan asked him to go to Washington as Ambassador. He took three days to decide whether to go. At the time, he didn't know that acceptance would mean the virtual end of his political career, but even when he realized that it would, he never regretted his decision.

The deciding factor in his accepting the job was that his close friend, John F. Kennedy, had just become America's President. He had first met Kennedy when the latter was a 21-year-old student at the London School of Economics. Kennedy's sister Kathleen, married Lord Hartington, Lord Harlech's cousin and Harlech married Katleen's best friend, Sylvia Lloyd Thomas. The two families were more grimly united by death: both Kennedy's and Harlech's older brothers died young as did several cousins.

Kennedy thought Harlech "the wisest man I have ever known" and their friendship put several political noses out of joint. "It was a very exciting time", is all Lord Harlech will venture on the Camelot era and his promised account of the daily conversations with the President has never been published. But according to other sources, Harlech's influence was enormous. The Washington columnist, Andrew Tully, wrote that without Harlech's restraining influence, the Bay of Pigs episode might have escalated into war. To deal with such a potential powder keg must have required great sensitivity from the Ambassador, whose own mother, when he was a little boy, nicknamed him Trotsky because of his rebellious temperament.

By the time he returned from Washington, the Sixties were beginning to swing. His children became the darlings of the King's Road, particularly his daughter Jane, who with her husband, Michael Rainey, ran one of the most exciting of the crop of new boutiques called "Hung on You". Lord Harlech, as much as his children, blossomed in the 1960s, which he recalled with wistful nostalgia. "Life was a very joyful experience. The philosophy that there was more to life than the rat race and the daily grind, all that I found admirable. I liked the idea that people, especially men, should look more beautiful, although this has not been wholly successful. I find it very odd that now we're all *back in pinstriped suits*."

He vividly described a dance given for his children in 1965 – "the year when everyone looked quite wonderful". The marquee was hung with a tapestry, the musicians played from a platform that rose out of the dance floor. "Cecil Beaton said it was the most beautiful dance he'd ever seen." He was the most supportive and sympathetic of parents. When his daughter, Alice, took up with Eric Clapton, during the musician's intensively drug-ridden period, he tried to help him come off drugs. For such gestures he received much abusive mail. Of his rainbow-clad children, one, Julian, was found dead in 1974; the remaining four have adjusted to the more sober climate of the 1980s. Alice works in Paris; Jane, who has four children, lives in Wales and runs a shop selling kitchen equipment; Victoria, mother of three, lives in Ireland and Francis runs the family estates. Their lives are now far too industrious for the gossip columns.

In 1967, after years of quietly respectful recognition of his achievements, he became an international celebrity over something that he *didn't* do, which was to marry Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy. It would have been too much to hope that an *eligible and handsome man who had* recently lost his wife could go on a trip with the most fascinating widow in the world without causing comment.

"If I got on a plane, there would be a journalist in the next seat. Newspapers even described the clothes I wore. In some respects, it was disagreeable to be followed everywhere but we tried to rise above it and have always remained good friends." This good friendship led to one newspaper publishing about Harlech a nine-part series and a Sunday colour supplement making him the cover story.

In 1969, he married a woman with the same assured New York-inspired elegance as Mrs Kennedy. Pamela Colin was the London editor of American *Vogue*, a dynamic career woman. Thirteen years on, by a process of osmosis, she has the comfortably spread-out shape of aristocratic Englishwomen and like them, she spends a lot of time cooking superbly.

The Harlechs' wedding was attended by the Snowdons and Patti Boyd and George Harrison, something which perhaps prompted a snarling *New Statesman* writer to say that Lord Harlech's not "so much a distinguished name as a glamorous one." The glamorous label stuck more firmly when he became the chairman of Great Western Festivals and wanted to organize a pop festival "which wasn't a terrible rip-off for both artists and fans". His reward was more abusive mail and an obtrusive and unnecessary police presence at the *festival*.

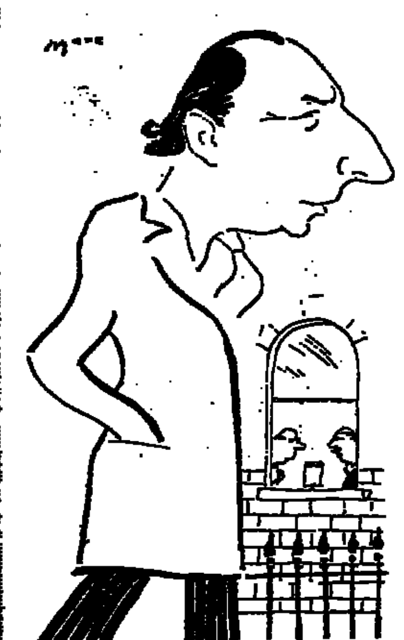
Referring to Sotheby's, the word "unfair" was often on his lips. One "unfairness" was that Mr Graham Llewellyn, Sotheby's chief executive, has said that Mr Swid and Mr Cogan "know nothing about the art auction business and nothing about Britain". In fact, both men sit on the boards of several museums and galleries and are art collectors. "I compare their achievements with those of some of the directors of Sotheby's, including the chairman," said Lord Harlech stonily.

He himself has been a trustee of the Tate Gallery and is on the advisory committee of the V & A. His wife, like her father, Ralph Colin, has a considerable knowledge of the art world and HTV is involved through its own fine art company, Frost and Reed. Little wonder then that the normally unflappable Lord Harlech got angry when a reporter suggested that he might be allying himself with the Philistines. "I thought that Mr Cogan *and Mr Swid* were *not* being fairly treated. It seemed to me that they had some reasonable ideas that Sotheby's ought to listen to but they weren't given a fair hearing. They would have liked to have had a friendly discussion but were denied one. Well, we'll see. After all, the shareholders won the company. Chairmen can sometimes forget that this is the case."

It's an unpleasant situation but Lord Harlech is used to such things. The man who was Britain's special envoy to Africa on the problem of Zimbabwe in 1979 and described his role as "an exercise in quiet diplomacy"; the man who accused the Russian delegate to the UN, Mr Zorin, of "an intemperate and misleading outburst" without lasting harm being done, can surely organize the way pictures come under the hammer. And if it leads to more public baiting? Lord Harlech smiles tolerantly. "I don't worry about those things a great deal."

Penny Perrick

His career



Born, May 20 1918
Educated Eton, New College, Oxford
1950-61 Conservative MP for Oswestry Division of Salop
1951 PPS to Minister of State for Foreign Affairs
1957-61 Minister of State for Foreign Affairs
1961-65 British Ambassador in Washington

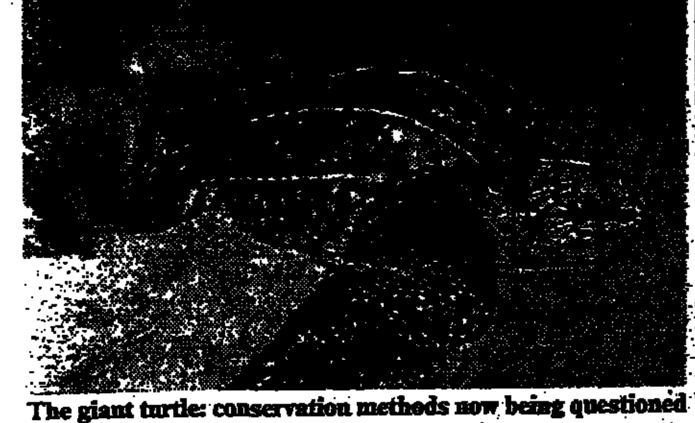


Lord Harlech with Jacqueline Kennedy in 1967

1964 succeeded father
1966-67 Deputy Leader of the Opposition, House of Lords
1965- President, British Board of Film Censors
1969-73 Chairman, Shelter
1973-78 President, Shelter
1969-75 Chairman, European Movement
1971-78 Trustee, Tate Gallery
1979- Advisory Committee, V&A
Chairman, Harlech Television
Chairman, Kennedy Memorial Trust

FINDINGS

A weekly series reporting on scientific research: ANIMALS



The giant turtle: conservation methods now being questioned

Floating a new theory

These are the days, the shade of Solomon reminds us, when "the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land". This year's voice, as it happens is likely to be the inspiration for a fair amount of Solomonic wisdom as scientists struggle to come to terms with a book-length argument that throws many of their most cherished assumptions into a cocked hat.

The conservation of sea turtles is not, on the face of it, the most promising target for an iconoclast. But any dedicated speciality breeds its own fanatic obsessions, and these grotesque marine amphibia more than most: a protective tenderness that can only be described as maternal seems to motivate those scientists who study the beasts.

"Sea turtles are beautiful, complex creatures, mysterious enough to become addicting for the biologist, absorbing for anyone to watch, and of great value for their eggs, meat, shell and leather", Dr Nicholas Mrosovsky writes in *Conserving Sea Turtles* (British Herpetological Society, c/o Zoological Society of London, Regent's Park, London NW1 4RY. £5). His criticisms assume that "the intentions of those active in sea turtle conservation are irreproachable. It is only the means of proceeding that I wish to debate".

Dr. Mrosovsky edits the *Marine Turtle Newsletter*, an agreeable if irregularly published periodical of less than world-beating circulation, from the University of Toronto, where he holds professorships in zoology and psychology. The British Herpetological Society is well aware that in publishing his book, it has entered "highly controversial and emotive" waters and could itself become one of the "victims of human dissension, power and territoriality".

Leaving aside the author's commonsense dismissal of some conservation arguments (for example that all species of sea turtle are in danger of imminent extinction), it is his comments on technical and scientific matters that are most likely to enrage.

Is the practice of tagging, similar to the ringing of birds, worth the considerable time and effort when most of the tags probably fall off anyway? "Head-starting", capturing hatchlings from the wild and rearing them in captivity for release later, is another popular technique; the theory is that the captive-reared turtles will be stronger and likelier to survive. Where is the evidence that head-starting", works? Or is it more of a ritual release, the obverse of animal sacrifice, a ceremony made more for the benefit of the scientists than the turtles?

"It might not be relevant to inquire into these feelings if the science of head-starting were more robust", Dr Mrosovsky notes dryly. "But its weakness leaves a vacuum for the irrational and emotive."

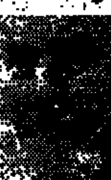
The Styrofoam box, curiously enough, is another subject that causes the hearts of marine turtle biologists to flutter. The boxes are ideal for incubating eggs; they protect them from predators, are easily handled for study, and can improve hatching rates. But in the 1970s there began to emerge an absurd, even obscene, consequence of using such boxes: the minute temperature differentials between the Styrofoam and natural environments seemed to cause an imbalance between male and female hatchlings. About 23 per cent more males is the latest thinking.

The famous dictum of Ogden Nash – "The turtle lives 'twixt plated decks/Which practically conceal its sex" – still holds true, moreover. The only way accurately to sex a batch of hatchlings is to kill and dissect them all.

There are broader implications in much of this, particularly when the question arises of what to do with the captive bred or reared animals. How important is it to preserve subspecies which may be endangered by sheer genetic dilution if conservation or commercial farming operations succeed in encouraging other races to flourish?

At some stage, the author implies, conservation techniques and attitudes become self-defeating, and science is harnessed to the service of the scientist's ego not of the object he professes to hold dear. There is something a bit sinister, even about the lugubrious marine turtle, when its protectors start playing God.

Pet subject



Professor Dr Konrad Lorenz is best known to non-specialists for his "imprinting" experiments, one of which resulted in a brood of goslings following him around because they thought he was their mother. The great animal behaviourist, long since a Nobel Prize winner, is 80 this year and among the many celebrations in his honour is an international symposium on relationships between humans and their pets, to be held in Vienna in October.

Scientists from 14 countries including, for the first time, several in eastern Europe, will discuss the mechanisms by which a human-animal bond can improve health, prolong life and render a wide range of social and behavioural problems more amenable to treatment. Bizarre though it may seem, doctors, psychologists and social workers who have tried "pet therapy" are convinced of its benefits. The Americans, of course, are pioneers in the field, but most developed countries harbour enthusiasts, and Britain has its own Society for Companion Animal Studies, based in part at the Veterinary School of the University of Glasgow.



Jago, the orang-utan that made history

This is Jago, born in London zoo in Regent's Park on March 12, 1982, and pictured in the newly published Annual Report of the Zoological Society of London for that year, "The date was particularly notable for the captive breeding of this endangered species" because it coincides with the birthday of Bulu, Jago's 22-year-old grandfather. Jago is "the first orang-utan to be born in Britain from two captive-born parents", the report continues. "The baby is being successfully reared by his mother Suka, despite the fact that she was herself hand-reared."

With a deficit of just under £1.4m at the end of 1982, the report makes sombre reading in some parts, although the society can claim more than enough captive breeding successes to be getting on with, including the rearing of the first gaur calf to survive in Britain, and the birth of two black rhinoceros calves, one of them named after Esther Rantzen. The giant pandas, as usual, failed to breed, although their perennially optimistic keepers say they are hopeful for this year.

Monster body



There is a learned body called the International Society of Cryptozoology that has been formed to collate, investigate and (dare we suggest it?) inspire information on what might as well be known as para-biological phenomena: "animals of unexpected form or size, or unexpected occurrence in time and space, such as the yeti, the sasquatch and the various lake monsters of the world." Readers who have seen the Loch Ness monster or ET should write not to *The Times*, but to the Society at PO Box 43070, Tucson, Arizona 85733, USA.

Zoo hideaway

● **Britain's first made-to-order bat cave is to be created at Whipsnade Zoo this summer. Bat populations are thought to be declining because suitable sites for hibernation have been in short supply of late: disused railway tunnels, which the artificial cave may well resemble, are ideal.**

Running total



Where are the hares of yester year? The Scottish Wildlife Trust and the Game Conservancy, for a start, would like to know. The population of brown hares seems to have been declining since the early 1960s at about 3 per cent a year, although statistics are as elusive as the animal itself.

A vice-chairman of the trust writes in a recent issue of its magazine that he tried an ad hoc hare count last May "during a northbound train journey . . . before the corn and hay crops were too high. Between York and mid-Northumberland, when it got too dark, my score of hares seen from the train window was as follows: Yorkshire 2, County Durham nil, Northumberland nil, figures which read more like a World Cup disaster than a count of what was until recently a common animal of the countryside".

No evil aye-aye



The unnerving aye-aye

The simple folk of Madagascar could hardly be blamed for seeing their very own aye-aye as a portent of bad luck. With its enormous staring eyes that glow in the dark like a cat's or an owl's, its long skeletal fingers and its unpleasant eating habits, encountering an aye-aye in the forest at night must be a little like watching Psycho *while taking a shower.*

The World Wildlife Fund is changing all that, however, with an education programme to convince the islanders that the little creature, now, of course, very nearly extinct, is really good fun and nice to have around. The effort may be succeeding: ecstatic reports from a nature reserve off the north-east coast confirm the first aye-aye known to have been born in the wild for more than a decade. The aye-aye is the rarest of the lemurs and is thought to be one of man's earliest progenitors. It clambers through the trees at night eating insects.

Tony Samstag

THE TIMES DIARY

Growing panes

The news that large lumps are falling off the Capitol in Washington lends further urgency to David Pinnegar's efforts to refurbish Hammerwood Park, Sussex. Hammerwood was built in 1792 by Benjamin Henry Latrobe, who lived for a time in America as that country's first professional architect and directed the construction of the Capitol. He was fond of architectural jokes. Pinnegar suggests that visitors might, for example, count the number of windows at Hammerwood from the inside and then the outside. There will be evenings of Victorian music, readings and lectures throughout the summer to raise money for repairs. Those who wish to attend are advised that dress should be "decorative, comfortable or exotic", like the house.

Peddled around

London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* is planning one of those exercises in which political journalists are recruited to play the parts of cabinet ministers. The project may be cancelled for lack of anyone to assume the personality of Norman Tebbit, the Employment Secretary. The role was offered to our man in the lobbies. I fear he put the phone down rather sharply, and now LWT say: "We have no fixed plans for such a programme."

At any price . . .

There were snags in the plan of the General Confederation of Greek Workers to hold a European peace conference for May Day. First, the conference was held in the bunker-like Hall of War Museum. Second, the delegates received an official welcome to the European Conference on "Disarmament, Detention and Peace." There was no delegation from Poland.

● *London taxi cab No 15497 carries an advertisement for Embassy No 1 Mild cigarettes, featuring a picture of a London taxi, alongside two notices – requesting passengers not to smoke.*

Choice assortment

Methought the PHSub-editor had blighted the chances of readers suggesting appropriate sponsors for Kent Opera's forthcoming production of *Il Scraglio* by the cleverness of his headline in the Diary of April 22: Girling? (Geddit? Oh, never mind). But no, suggestions flowed in, and will all no doubt be hopefully followed up. Favourites were manufacturers of Turkish Delight and the Women's Liberation Movement. The Anti-Slavery Society put in a bid on its own behalf. Alan Wilson thought Sun Maid Sultanas would leap at it, but the bottle of champagne I have belatedly decided to award in a burst of Bank Holiday good humour goes to Reginald Spink who suggested that, as the German title is *Die Entführung aus dem Serail*, Security Express might be willing to handle the operation. I will be dispensing more bubbly tomorrow when I announce the result of the Design a Flag for Europe competition.

Camera-shy

ITN and other British television news and current affairs crews are threatened with exclusion from Israel. This is because the annual conference of Alan Sapper's ACTT resolved to ask members to "refrain" from filming in Israel for anything except news and current affairs coverage. The resolution, passed in March, referred to "attempted genocide" in Lebanon and the need for a political settlement in the Middle East. I understand it is now to be "reconsidered" by the union executive next week.

● *The Austrian artist Friedensreich Hundertwasser, having played a joke on the Russians when they tried to co-opt him as a spy in the 1950s (he sent them postcards of German churches) did not think the story so funny when I retold it in the Diary of April 4. He wants me to make it absolutely clear that he has never spied for the Russians, and I am happy to oblige.*

For the chop?

Independent Radio News bulletins yesterday carried an item about a rare lamb stolen from a Sheffield park, and an offer that if the thieves return it they can take any other lamb instead. I do not want to prejudice the baa-lamb's chances, but it is a *prima facie* offence under the Theft Act 1978 to advertise or publish an offer of reward in terms suggesting that no questions will be asked. Fine: £100 on summary conviction. I thought they should be told.



George Gillett has seen an end to Tory cuts. At the age of 85 he has retired from the post at the barber's chair in the basement of the Carlton Club. Some would claim that he was the country's oldest working hairdresser but I do not want to provoke a rash of ancient barbers eager to contest the title. Before going to the Carlton, Gillett was at the Constitutional a few doors away, to be trimmed most top Tories, including Harold Macmillan and Sir Winston Churchill, who was his most disagreeable customer. When Gillett was at the Constitutional the Savage Club had part of the same building, so Gillett tended stars like Arthur Askey and Wee Georgie Wood as well. Secretly I think he really preferred Savages to politicians as customers.

PHS

Salman Rushdie takes a dissenting view of 'Gandhi'

Truth retreats when the saint goes marching in



Deification is an Indian disease, and in India, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, great soul, little father, has been raised higher than anyone in the pantheon of latter-day gods. "But why", I was asked more than once in India recently, "why should an *Englishman* want to deify Gandhi?" And why, one might add, should the American Motion Picture Academy wish to help him, by presenting, like votive offerings in a temple, eight glittering statuettes to a film that is inadequate as biography, appalling as history, and often laughably crude as a film?

The answer may be that *Gandhi* (the film, not the man, who irritated the British immensely, but who is now safely dead) satisfies certain longings in the Western psyche, which can be categorized under three broad headings. First, the exotic impulse, the wish to see India as the fountain head of spiritual-mystical wisdom. Gandhi, the celluloid guru, follows in the footsteps of other pop holy men. The Maharishi blazed this trail.

Second, there is what might be termed the Christian longing, for a "leader" dedicated to ideals of poverty and simplicity, a man who is too good for this world and is therefore sacrificed on the altars of history. And third, there is the liberal-conservative political desire to hear it said that revolutions can, and should, be made purely by submission, and self-sacrifice, and non-violence *alone*. To make *Gandhi* appeal to the Western market, he had to be sanctified and turned into Christ – an odd fate for a crafty Gujarati lawyer – and the history of one of the century's greatest revolutions had to be mangled. This is nothing new. The British have been mangling Indian history for centuries.

Much of the debate about the film has concerned omissions: why no Subhas Bose? Why no Tagore? The film's makers answer that it would have been impossible to include everything and everyone, and of course selection is central to any work of art. But artistic selection creates meanings, and in *Gandhi* these are frequently dubious and in some cases frighteningly naive.

Take the Amritsar massacre. This is perhaps the most powerful sequence in the film. It made me cry. Both the massacre and the subsequent court-martial, at which outraged Englishmen question the unrepentant Dyer with barely suppressed horror, are staged accurately and with passion. But what these two scenes *mean* is that Dyer's actions at Jallianwala Bagh were those of a cruel, over-zealous individual, which were immediately condemned by Anglo-India. And that is a complete falsehood.

The British in Punjab in 1919 were panicky. They feared a second Indian Mutiny. They had nightmares about rape. The court-martial may have condemned Dyer, but the British in India did not. He had taught the wogs a lesson; he was a hero. And when he returned to England, he was given a hero's welcome. An appeal fund launched on his behalf made him a rich man. Tagore, disgusted by the British reaction to the massacre, returned his knighthood.

In the case of Amritsar, artistic selection has altered the meaning of the event. It is an unforgivable distortion.

Another example: the assassination of Gandhi. Attenborough considers it important enough to place it at the beginning as well as the end of his film; but during the intervening three hours, he tells us *nothing about it*. Not the assassin's name. Not the name of the organization behind the killing. Not the ghost of a motive for the deed. In a political thriller, this would be merely crass; in *Gandhi*, it is something worse.

Gandhi was murdered by Nathuram Godse, a member of the Hindu-fanatic RSS, who blamed the Mahatma for the partition of India. But in the film the killer is not differentiated from the crowd; he simply steps out of the crowd with a gun. This could *mean* one of three things: that he *represents* the crowd – that the people turned *against* Gandhi, that the mob threw up a killer who did its work; or that Godse was "one lone nut", albeit a lone nut under the influence of a sinister-looking sadhu in a rickshaw; or that Gandhi is Christ in a loincloth, and the asssassination is *the crucifixion, which needs no* explanation. We know why Christ died. He died that others might live.

But Godse was *not* representative of the crowd. He did *not* work alone. And the killing was a political, not a mystical, act. Attenborough's distortions mythologize, but they also lie.

Ah, but, we are told, the film is a biography, not a political work. Even if one accepts this distinction (surely spurious in the case of a life lived so much in public), one must reply that a biography, if it is not to turn into hagiography, must tackle the awkward aspects of the subject as well as the lovable side. The *brahmacharya* experiments, during which Gandhi would lie with young naked women all night to test his will to abstain, are well known, not without filmic possibilities, and they are, of course, ambiguous events. The film omits them. It also omits Gandhi's fondness for Indian billionaire industrialists (he died, after all, in the house of the richest of them, Birla House in Delhi). Surely this is a rich area for a biographer to mine: the man of the masses, dedicated to the simple life, self-denial, asceticism, who was financed all his life by super-capitalist patrons, and, some would say, hopelessly compromised by them? A written biography which failed to enter such murky waters would not be worth reading. We should not be less critical of a film.

Gandhi presents false portraits of most of the leaders of the independence struggle. Patel comes across as a clown, whereas he was one of the hardest of hard men. And it was witty to portray Jinnah as Count Dracula. But the important changes are in the personality of Nehru and in the decision to erase Bose from history.

In both cases, dramatic interest has been sacrificed in the interests of deification. Nehru was not Gandhi's disciple. They were equals, and they argued fiercely. Their debate was central to the freedom movement – Nehru, the urban sophisticate who wanted to industrialize India, to bring it into the modern age, versus the rural, handicraft-loving, sometimes medieval figure of Gandhi: the country lived this debate, and it had to choose. India chose Gandhi with its heart, but in terms of practical politics, it chose Nehru. One can understand nothing about the nature of India's independence unless one understands the conflict between these two great men. The film, by turning Nehru into Bapuji's acolyte, manages to castrate itself.

And Bose is selected out. Bose the guerrilla, who fought with the Japanese against the British in the war, Bose whose views could have provided another sort of counter-weight to Gandhi's and so improved the film. But Bose was violent, and the film, if it *means* anything, seeks to *mean* that non-violence works, and that it could work anywhere, in any revolution. All counter-arguments are therefore rigorously excluded.

The message of *Gandhi* is that the best way to gain your freedom is to line up, unarmed, and march towards your oppressors and permit them to club you to the ground; if you do this for long enough, you will embarrass them into going away. This is worse than nonsense. It is dangerous nonsense. Non-violence was a strategy chosen for a particular people against a particular oppressor: to generalize from it is a suspect act. How useful would non-violence have been against, say, the Nazis? Even in India, the leaders of the independence movement did not succeed because they were more moral than the British. They won because they were smarter, craftier, better fighting politicians than their opponents. *Gandhi* shows us a saint who vanquished an empire. This is a fiction.

All devotees of unintentional comedy will relish the scenes in *Gandhi* in which Bapu re-enacts his marriage for the benefit of a western journalist; in which one man's hunger strike pacifies a rioting Calcutta, and repentant hooligans promise Gandhi that they will adopt Muslim orphan children; in which Mirabehn is played as a woman in a *permanent hypnotic trance*; or in which the partition is sorted out during a two-minute break in the independence negotiations. If this is the best film of 1983, God help the film industry.

What it is, is an incredibly expensive movie about a man who was dedicated to the small-scale and to asceticism. The form of the film, opulent, lavish, overpowers and finally crushes the man at its centre, in spite of Ben Kingsley's luminous performance (at least *he* deserved his Oscar). It is as if Gandhi, years after his death, has found in Attenborough the last in his series of billionaire patrons, his last Birla. And rich men, like emperors, have always had a weakness for tame holy men, for saints.

Salman Rushdie is the author of Midnight's Children, *winner of the 1981 Booker Prize.*

Julie Davidson

Red Army's new camp follower

One morning in March I woke up in the Hotel Vier Jahreszeiten in Munich and began to nibble at a scrap of song hanging in my head like a ragnail. The tune was familiar: "Guantanamera". The words were novel: "One Willie Miller – there's only one Willie Miller." Other stray tunes, fractured lyrics followed: "Come on, ye Reds . . . here we go, here we go, here we go . . . the northern lights of old Aberdeen".

That's it, I thought. It has finally happened. The ultimate capitulation. Like some late deflowering of feminist purity I have admitted football to my life. And in Munich, of all places, in the hotel where once Hitler plotted Third Reich politics with his cronies. A lifetime's resistance to the terrible tyranny of football – the chants, the roars, the rabble-rousing rhetoric of its arcane excitements – at last began to crumble. I had joined Aberdeen's Red Army.

For Aberdeen, the morning after they held Bayern Munich to a goalless draw was one milestone on their road to the final of the European Cup-winners Cup. For me, it was a stepping stone on the path to compromise, a process effected, inevitably, by the loving fascism of marriage, wherein one partner's compulsion to share insights and pleasures with the other becomes well-nigh fanatical.

The deal is that he now calls himself a feminist, although he has yet to earn that right, just as I have yet to earn the right to call myself a fan, which apparently is something you become only after 20 years' submersion in acid rain on empty terraces. But at least I can claim kinship with the city of the Dons and begin to go the way of all those who discuss football.

This is the first time that the slow developing Dons have reached a European final, and when they meet Real Madrid in Gothenburg on May 11 they will bring to the field an unusual compound of Scottish elements, none of which normally mix well.

In players, manager and directors fast, sharp, streetwise Glasgow energy joins forces with slow-moving, far-sighted Aberdeen opportunism and admits a dash of manipulative Edinburgh manners. The manager, Alex Ferguson, and the captain, Willie Miller, come from Govan and Bridgeton, two of Glasgow's inner city obstacle courses for young ambition; the star player, the little ginger-haired forward Gordon Strachan, comes from Edinburgh; and the directors represent the most efficacious qualities of oil and granite.

The Aberdeen board has only three members. Like the rest of the city the club dislikes waste and garrulity and this influential triumvirate holds lightning meetings and makes fast decisions, displaying the kind of impetus which gave their ground, Pittodrie, the first all-seated stadium in Britain.

The chairman is Dick Donald, patriarch of a durable dynasty which has owned and run most of the city's entertainments interests – cinemas, bingo halls and the fine His Majesty's Theatre, now the property of Aberdeen District Council. Dick's son Ian is another director and the machinery of promotion and public relations is kept well-oiled by the vice-chairman, Chris Anderson, an academic administrator whose graceful social manner and easy intelligence have also made him a leading spokesman for the premier division of the Scottish League.

Perhaps the only characteristic of the Scottish stereotype missing from the Dons' composite is the mysticism of the Celts, who choose to play dirty instead, although Celtic doom may be represented in the club's intermittent flirtation with self-destruction, something which is much more Scottish than Aberdonian. After their heart-stopping defeat of Bayern Munich in the second leg of the quarter-final, when the two critical goals were scored within 13 minutes of the final whistle, they went on to lose a succession of silly games in the Scottish league.

These symptoms of manic depression are not at all typical of Scotland's north-east, whose temperament is stable, unemotional, self-interested and shrewd. Its instinct for survival goes back a long way: when "Butcher" Cumberland was on his way north to sort out the Jacobites at Culloden, Aberdeen gave him a civic reception. Of all the Scottish cities it least needed the benisons of oil; it had prospered from agriculture, fishing and light industry but accepted the petroleum windfall as if it were no more than deserved.

It has been argued that the city's prosperity and indeed complacency militated against success in football for a long time. The club was founded in 1903 (some say it takes its nickname from the number of academics among its founder members) but it was 43 years before it began to build any kind of consistent reputation. Not hungry enough, the pundits said; Aberdeen lacks the partisan palates of the Glasgow clubs, the mean appetites of the Dundee clubs, the capital teeth of Edinburgh's Hibs and Hearts.

But somehow it was inevitable that some day the Dons should find themselves as they do today, within reach of triple glory and poised to smash the dominance in Scottish football of Rangers and Celtic. They have already knocked Celtic out of the cup competition and meet Rangers in the final: despite stumbles they are still racing Celtic and Dundee United to the top of the premier league; and they are the only British team to reach a European final this season.

Forty-three years, after all, is a mere blink in the eye of a city which has set its sights on success for centuries. Slow to rouse, its emotions are now approaching ecstasy as 15,000 fans prepare to cross the sea to Gothenburg.

Sadly, for a variety of reasons, I won't be there. Admitting football to my life is one thing, admitting Sweden is another.

Gerald Kaufman

Mrs Thatcher, beware the Ides of May

On the morning of May 8, 1970, I reported to the Prime Minister that Labour had done exceedingly well in the local elections in Manchester the previous day. Dick Crossman brought similar news from Coventry. Throughout England and Wales Labour had made a net gain of 443 seats. This voting pattern reinforced the government's lead in the opinion polls and confirmed Harold Wilson's intention to seek a dissolution of Parliament. Six weeks later, Mr Edward Heath was in 10 Downing Street.

Of course, there are considerable differences between May 1983 and May 1970. This Parliament has not run quite as long as its predecessor of 13 years ago. This Conservative government's lead in the opinion polls today is of much longer duration than Labour's in 1970. On the other hand, there are even greater similarities.

Now, as then, the Prime Minister is, at any rate according to poll findings, much more popular than the leader of the Opposition. Now, as then, there is a feeling in some quarters that the Opposition is so unready for battle that the Government must inevitably coast home comfortably to victory. In 1970 the balmy spring weather engendered even greater complacency, causing Labour supporters to believe that their party was home and dry. The government entered the election a confident winner. Its downfall was all the more devastating: hubris had been recompensed with Nemesis.

I am not seeking to prove that history is sure to repeat itself; history is not necessarily like that at all. What, on the other hand, cannot be denied is that no one is a winner until the finishing post is reached. In the next seven days Mrs Thatcher faces the most difficult decision she has ever had to make. I remember so clearly Harold Wilson's sunny press interviews in the garden of Number 10 on the afternoon of May 18, the day the general election was announced. I recall, despite my own optimism about the outcome, the dull feeling at the pit of my stomach: the knowledge that this was it, that there was no turning back.

If Mrs Thatcher decides to go ahead and call a June election, she will be burdened with that knowledge too. After all, she cannot really be confident of winning a spring election. Otherwise we would be in the middle of one now, she would not have had to wait for the local elections to confirm her certainty. Nor will this Thursday's voting tell her as much as she would like to learn. Because of the higher turn-out in the 1979 local elections, which were held on the same day as the parliamentary polling, Labour, on that otherwise catastrophic day, actually gained 504 seats. So even if there were to be Labour net losses this week, these would not of themselves indicate a general election victory for the Conservatives.

No doubt the Conservative Central Office computer is already programmed to feed Thursday's voting patterns into the framework of the new constituency boundaries. Presumably, sophisticated extrapolations will seek to compensate for the low poll that is to be expected. However, even if the results turn out unequivocally good for the Government, these will not necessarily be translated into victory in a rushed general election; the experience of 1970 warns of that if nothing else.

Mrs Thatcher has made a mistake that is already grievous, and which might turn out to be calamitous, by allowing election speculation to build up as much as it has. If she feels able to request a dissolution on the basis of favourable local election results, it will be clear that she has not done so in conformity with her Resolute Approach, since the resolute thing to do would be to keep Parliament at work for its full term. She would be seen to be pursuing blatant party advantage. The Boadicea of the Falklands would have become just another conniving party politician.

"Cut and run", the label she fears most, would dog her throughout the campaign. The alternative, however, is little more attractive. Mrs Thatcher's reputation is vulnerable to delay as well as to haste. She told the Commons the other day: "I shall not cut out any options". Accordingly, if she rejects the June option it will now be obvious that she has done so because she remains unsure that she can win. Charges of cut and run would be replaced by jeers that she is running away. The Iron Lady would reveal herself as really made of plastic.

The Prime Minister faces an unenviable dilemma for which she can blame no one but herself. As she agonizes at Chequers next weekend over her decision, which she has confirmed is hers alone to make, she will be haunted by the numinous words written 150 years ago by Lorenzo Dow: "You will be damned if you do. And you will be damned if you don't". I hope the weather keeps fine for her.

The author is Labour MP for Manchester, Ardwick.

Two centuries of a runaway success

Gilpinus erat municeps
Honeste aestimatus:
Londini etiam militum
In oppido legatus.

No need, of course, to translate. For readers of *The Times* this version, put into Latin during the last century by "Roberto Scott, Collegii Balliolensis" who became Dean of Rochester, should set no problems. Some might, however, have trouble with the Chinese and Persian renderings. Not everyone will be at home with the one in Orkney dialect.

There appears to be an unquenchable and international fascination in the epic comic poem more familiar to us, which starts

John Gilpin was a citizen
Of credit and renown,
A train-band captain eke was he
Of famous London town.

It is 200 years since THE HISTORY OF JOHN GILPIN, *How he went farther than he intended and came Home safe at last* appeared anonymously in "a select collection of fugitive pieces of wit and humour" called *The Repository*. This London publication in 1783 followed a fleeting appearance in *The Public Advertiser* the previous November.

The saga of the Cheapside draper who set out for Edmonton on a runaway horse and ended up at Ware in Hertfordshire, 14 miles further on, quickly caught the public fancy. Now it is almost part of folk tradition.

The 65 well-turned verses full of quirky humour blazed into popularity from the moment that John Henderson, the actor, giving readings at Free Mason's Hall with the father of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, put the poem into his repertoire in 1785.

Within weeks London was flooded with chap-books, broadsides, prints and a musical version set to the tune of Chevy Chace. One print-seller sold 6,000 copies and this was just the start of a flood of Gilpin publications that has never ebbed.

The author emerged from behind a screen of anonymity. He was revealed as William Cowper of the Inner Temple, Esq., lay-curate and writer of hymns, a man of melancholic disposition in his early fifties living deep in Buckinghamshire and little suspected as a comic versifier.

Within half a century Gilpin was published in 45 varying editions and forms. It gave rise to sequels, parodies and satires. Artists from George Cruikshank to Randolph Caldecott, whose 1878 drawings are still kept in print by Frederick Warne, illustrated the poem. So did Phiz and John Hassall. In more recent years there has been a movie cartoon.

More astonishing manifestations can be seen at an exhibition entirely concerned with John Gilpin at Guildhall Library until June 24. *Gilpin and Cowper appear to have* originated commercial spin-offs.

There have been Gilpin mugs, Gilpin articulated toys, Gilpin magic lantern slides, Gilpin jigsaws, Gilpin board games, Gilpin place-mats. No T-shirts yet, but this exhibition may prompt them.

Ralph Hyde, the enterprising Keeper of Prints and Maps at Guildhall, has not had to search far for an excuse to mount the 200th anniversary show. Gilpin's linen-draper's shop may be identified with one which existed a few hundred yards from Guildhall. It was in Cheapside opposite the corner of Paternoster Row.

William Cowper largely invented the story, but there was a prototype Gilpin – a draper, John Beyer, born in 1693, who had a shop there. He died at Bath aged 98, some six years after being immortalized by the poet.

Like Beyer, John Gilpin wishes to celebrate his twentieth wedding anniversary, and Mrs Gilpin chooses the Bell at Edmonton for a dinner to mark what she describes as the "twice ten tedious years" of their marriage. Because she fills the family chaise with her sister, her sister's child, and the three Gilpin offspring, John is forced to follow on a borrowed horse.

Hardly clear of the City the "nimble steed" breaks into a headlong gallop, and Gilpin, clutching the horse's mane, loses hat, wig and gown as well as two bottles of wine which the frugal Mrs Gilpin has insisted he carry.

Horse and rider flash past the Bell despite cries from the balcony, "Stop, stop, John Gilpin! Here's the house!" The animal cannot be reined before reaching his objective, his stable at Ware.

The escapade has come under scrutiny by a number of scholars, none more diligent than the vicar of St James's Upper Edmonton, in 1906. The Rev Lucius Fry, MA, worked out by a complicated process that John Beyer had made his ride in about 1743. From the top of Cheapside his route would have been along Aldersgate Street gathering speed (as the poem affirms) in Islington.

"The wind did blow the cloak did fly" over Stamford Hill, through Tottenham, and so, via Dalston, to Edmonton. The Bell was a well-known posting inn on the highroad to the Fens, demolished about 1876.

Edmonton is inclined to look on Gilpin as a patron saint, especially as the sale of three editions of the poem – each of 2,000 copies – raised money to build Gilpin Hall for the parish. Decorating the shrine were 128 prints of the famous ride, among them 20 woodcuts bought for 1s 6d at Seven Dials.

The Seven Dials purchase predates by about 50 years another bargain – a copy of the poem illustrated by Cruickshank, picked up in Marsham Street, London, for a few shillings by David Temperley.

From that chance buy 20 years ago Mr Temperley, then an undergraduate, now an antiquarian bookseller, has built up a remarkable collection of Gilpiniana. He is lending it to Guildhall.

Nearly 300 separate items crowd one room of his home in Edgbaston, Birmingham. John Gilpin hangs from the walls; Gilpin is piled high on tables; from plates, jugs and Victorian Staffordshire crockery, Gilpin peers out of a glass-fronted cupboard.

Cowper was pleased that, as a result of Gilpin, he had "on a sudden become so famous." He also found it very strange that his most ludicrous lines had been written in the saddest of moods. Stranger still is the way his poem has given rise to what amounts to a Gilpin industry.



Gilpin at the gallop: Caldecott's 1878 illustration

Felix Barker

هكذا من الاصل

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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A PRINCELY PERFORMANCE

The Queen is Queen of seventeen monarchies in the Commonwealth. That position may seem to defy the exacting notions of modern political science. However, it remains a fact that this monarchy is still a potent symbol of national unity and constitutional leadership in sixteen completely free countries, independent of Britain, which are literally continents apart geographically, socially and culturally. It may be asked how a single person can encompass so many identities, and there is no obvious answer. It must lie at the deeper level of consciousness among the countries concerned. How else can one explain the monarch's ability to cross these continental divides and retain hold of the allegiance of Australasian, North American, Caribbean, Asian and Polynesian citizens?

Moreover, the position of the Crown in the British body politic is enormously strengthened by this extra dimension. It puts the Queen, vis a vis her British Prime Ministers, at a much greater advantage than, say, the Benelux or Scandinavian monarchies. They do not have other Prime Ministers with rights of access and continuous close relations scattered across the globe. This strength is vividly portrayed at each meeting of the Commonwealth heads of government.

It is with this constitutional background that the Prince of Wales, with his bride and their son, have just completed their first overseas tour in the Commonwealth. Traditionally the heir to the throne travelled the empire before accession. King George VI, though he went to Australasia as Duke of York and Canada as King, never visited India, unlike his father and grandfather, who became duly seduced by its magic. Perhaps that was fortunate, since King George's reign was to witness the establishment of an Indian republic; yet it also ushered in the era of a mixed Commonwealth of monarchies and republics, which must stand as one of the lasting monuments to King George's wisdom and tolerance of the implications of a post-Imperial crown.

The reception of the Prince and Princess of Wales has strikingly reasserted the point that the royal family belongs to seventeen nations. That should also be a welcome reminder to those British politicians who tend to forget the Commonwealth dimension when proposing changes in the status of the crown. Under the terms of the Statute of Westminster in 1931, which established the concept of independent monarchies – making the Queen the Queen of Canada, for instance, or Fiji – Parliament can not change the succession without consultation and simultaneous enactment by the Parliaments in other Commonwealth monarchies.

The young couple have also done more than that. The Prince and Princess of Wales – or perhaps one should say the Prince and Princess of Australia, or New Zealand, because that is what they are too – came with their baby; they were seen by multitudes; and by all accounts they conquered. There will naturally be prudent counsel to caution against the possibility of mass interest such as befits the lions of the entertainment world. It must indeed be a strain for the Princess to be the object of such friendly intensity (Prince Charles after all is an old hand at being a celebrity, besides being a frequent visitor and anyway a former schoolboy in Australia).

If there is elation, there must also be exhaustion. The Princess, for all the worryings which have been voiced about her youth, her upbringing from a broken home, her slender education, has shown that she has the courage to meet these obligations in her own way.

Perhaps it was not until she and her husband could get continents away from the time-worn conventions of the British court that she was able fully to find her public character and the inner confidence to sustain it – uninhibited by the proximity of that court, or the Queen (who besides being Queen is also a mother-in-law); and about whose business all the Royal family are engaged wherever they are.

The tour has thus revealed a new maturity in the couple, moulded together now more as a partnership in the public imagination than has always been the case in Britain, with their separate programmes and without frequent demonstrations of the family cohesion so reinforced by their travelling with their son. In another hemisphere, but so also thus in the Britain to which they will return, the promise of that wedding, with its music, its bunting and the acclamations, have now been confidently fulfilled.

ARMS ACROSS THE AEGEAN

While the Arab-Israel conflict with its various ramifications occupies the headlines and the United States Secretary of State, the Greco-Turkish wrangle makes do with an Assistant Secretary of State and the occasional mention on an inside page. So much the better for Turks and Greeks. Since 1974 they have managed to avoid killing each other, and long may they so continue.

The grievances and misunderstandings between them have not been solved, though. Last week they emerged again into a flickering semi-limelight when the Greek government abruptly cancelled its appointments with Mr Richard Burt, the Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, in reaction to remarks he had made while visiting Turkey.

By far the most serious and sensitive issue dividing the two peoples, because of its human dimensions, is still that of Cyprus. Nearly nine years after the Turkish intervention there the northern two thirds of the island remains occupied by Turkish troops and the Greek Cypriot inhabitants of that area, who claim to number two hundred thousand, are still excluded from it. Greeks of Greece and Greeks of Cyprus alike regard this as a crying international scandal, and make no secret of their scepticism about the never-ending intercommunal talks (between Greek and Turkish Cypriots) as a remedy for it.

These talks, they say, will never produce results unless Turkey, the occupying power, is willing to compromise. Since there is no sign of that, they have decided, after clearing up one or two acrimonious side issues between Athens and Nicosia, to take their case once again to the United Nations.

The United States administration has no particular liking for, or faith in, the UN General Assembly, and it knows that Turkey strongly resents attempts by the Greeks to browbeat her through the UN. Part of Mr Burt's sin, in the eyes of the Greek government, was that while in Ankara he gratified his Turkish hosts by publicly criticizing the Greek attempt to internationalize the Cyprus issue by raising it at the United Nations.

But the main source of Greek umbrage in Mr Burt's remarks had no direct connexion with Cyprus. It was his rejection of the seven-to-ten ratio which Congress is seeking to maintain between Greece and Turkey in the allocation of United States military aid. This ratio was first established de facto in 1976, when Dr Kissinger was anxious to buy off Greek opposition to the lifting of the Congressional embargo on United States arms deliveries to Turkey, imposed after the intervention in Cyprus. It has never been formalized, but Congress has consistently amended successive foreign aid appropriations so as to maintain "the current balance of military strength among the countries of the Eastern Mediterranean".

That the Administration, concerned with Turkey's exposed position bordering the Soviet Union, disagrees with this policy is not news. Nor was it surprising that Mr Burt should voice this disagreement to his Turkish hosts. It was perhaps tactless of him to do so publicly just before his scheduled arrival in Athens, where he was reported as having described the ratio as "artificial" or even "absurd and groundless".

The Greek government's indignation may have been genuine enough. But the incident also had its uses for Mr Papandreou, who tried (unsuccessfully) to head off a minor industrial crisis at home by deflecting left-wing anger against the Americans, and adopted a tone of outraged national dignity to formulate a position on the future of American bases in Greece which is actually slightly softer than before. He is no longer demanding a date for the removal of the bases but only for the expiry of the agreement, leaving open the possibility of renewal.

The chances are that when Mr Reginald Bartholomew, the United States negotiator, returns to Athens in mid-May he will be able to satisfy the Greeks both on this point and on the issue of balance between Greece and Turkey. Congress is a powerful ally and the Administration, while it may find Mr Papandreou tiresome, does want to keep its Greek bases. But real friendship between Greece and the United States is unlikely so long as the Cyprus issue remains unresolved.

SINO-SATELLITE RELATIONS

An enduring result of Chairman Mao's Cultural Revolution has been the moribund state of relations between China and Eastern Europe. During the last ten years of his life Mao showed an interest in the countries of Eastern Europe only to the extent that they displayed a marked degree of independence from Moscow. In practice this meant that only the Albanian and Romanian Communist parties were able to maintain good working relations with their Chinese counterparts.

Shortly after Mao's death in 1976, his policy was modified, in so far as the Chinese Communist Party reestablished ties with the Communist League of Yugoslavia, and soon afterwards severed all links with the Albanians. At the time these moves seemed to presage a sea-change in China's attitude towards East Europe as a whole, especially since leading Chinese economists like Sun Yefang were starting to show a lively interest in the economic models of Hungary and Poland as well as Yugoslavia. But perhaps because of China's opening to the West and Japan, not to mention the continuing Sino-Soviet dispute, relations between China and the rest of Eastern Europe were in fact largely unaffected.

Now, it seems, the time is ripe for a fresh approach to the problem. The gilt has worn off China's relationship with the United States, as a result of which it is paying increasing attention to the political and economic potential of Europe. Its tentative moves towards better relations with the Soviet Union have opened the way to a reassessment of its policies towards the Soviet bloc as a whole.

Economic planners and administrators in China have been moving to the view that in some respects the goods and equipment available from Soviet bloc countries are better suited to China's needs than those from the capitalist world. And the steps that the Chinese Communist Party has been taking to restore ties with orthodox Communist parties in West Europe – including the pro-Soviet Communist Party of France – have been leading it inexorably towards mending its fences with communist parties further East.

Trade between China and Eastern Europe has been growing, in parallel with the recent increase in trade between China and the Soviet Union – though China's trade with the Soviet bloc is still only a fraction of its trade with the West. There have been cultural, educational and athletic exchanges. And this month a Chinese foreign ministry official is due to visit East Berlin, Warsaw and Budapest, while another is going to Prague and Sofia.

Their visits will be overshadowed by the much-publicized visit of the General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, Hu Yaobang, to Romania and Yugoslavia, which begins this week. But whereas Hu Yaobang's visit – his first since taking charge of the Chinese Communist Party two years ago – is the latest in a series of top-level exchanges with Romania and Yugoslavia, his foreign ministry colleagues will be breaking new ground, and discreetly restoring contacts broken off in the early 1960s.

It would not do to overdraw the picture. In spite of their more tolerant and receptive view of the communist world, the Chinese still insist that they will have no truck with communist parties that interfere in others' affairs – meaning first and foremost the Soviet Communist Party. In a more general way they continue to harbour deep suspicions of Soviet aims and intentions, suspicions amply reciprocated by Mr Andropov and his colleagues. As long as Sino-Soviet relations are inhibited in this way, there will be strict limits on the dealings between China and Moscow's allies in Eastern Europe, at both government and party levels.

So while China and Eastern Europe may gradually succeed in breaking out of the impasse in their relations, there is no question of a speedy or dramatic rapprochement between them. Relations, if they evolve, will evolve slowly, with the caution born of twenty years' hostility, and with Moscow's watchful eye following each move.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Improvement of pre-trial procedures

From the Chairman of the Police Complaints Board

Sir, In your Legal Affairs Correspondent's admirably succinct account (April 25, 26, 27) of the amended form of the Government's Police and Criminal Evidence Bill attention is drawn to the omission of two of the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure's main proposals, a public prosecution service separate from the police and the tape recording of interrogations in police stations.

It is inferred that in the eyes of many the balance of the Bill, as compared with that envisaged by the royal commission, is wrong and is not capable of being put right. This line of criticism appears to assume that the reform of the whole of pre-trial criminal procedure, including both investigation and prosecution, could and should be comprehended in one and the same statute. I am bound to say that this was never assumed by the royal commission, and as chairman I did not regard it as practicable.

In announcing the establishment of the royal commission the then Prime Minister said that it would be concerned essentially with matters of principle, a prescription which we followed in developing the framework for re-formulating pre-trial procedures which, in fact, had not been comprehensively reviewed for 150 years; and we went into detail only to the extent necessary to test the practicability of our proposals and to illustrate how they might work.

Much essential further work was deliberately left to the Home Office, to the Attorney General's department, and to the legal and parliamentary draughtsmen, including, for example, the reform in detail of the police complaints system and the formulation of codes of practice to govern interrogation and identification.

In putting forward the Bill in its present form, whilst at the same time indicating its commitment to the principle of tape-recording interviews subject to further experiment, the Government is proceeding consistently within the general approach.

Likewise the Government has indicated its acceptance, in the Home Secretary's words, of a "strong case in principle for a prosecution service independent of the police" and has set up a working party to examine the main options and to prepare the way for further primary legislation in the full knowledge that there is no question of being able to get it ready for inclusion in the present Bill.

Meanwhile, accepting the royal commission's conclusion that the transition to an independent prosecution service would need to be a gradual process, the Government has taken additional steps in the direction indicated by the royal commission. The Attorney General has provided guidelines on criteria governing prosecution, which are now available for the use of chief constables; and the Home Office is quickening the admittedly long drawn-out process of establishing prosecution solicitors' departments *in all police forces, a step which the* royal commission regarded as important in moving steadily to a nationwide and statutory service.

In assessing fairly the broad balance of the policy of which this Bill forms one part it is necessary not to discount the above considerations.

Yours faithfully,
CYRIL PHILIPS, Chairman,
Police Complaints Board,
Waterloo Bridge House,
Waterloo Road, SE1.
April 29.

Use of statutes

From Mr Francis Bennion

Sir, Mr Gerald Kaufman, MP, writes an article (April 25) about the problems caused by the fact that a certain current Bill does not clearly state how it applies to past transactions. Such complaints are very commonly made by frustrated statute users.

As a parliamentary draftsman I feel frustrated about this perennial problem myself, but for a different reason. There is a simple answer to it, which is ignored. Mr Kaufman, as is usual with Opposition politicians, blames Government ineptitude. The real blame lies elsewhere.

Every Act of Parliament should contain a brief "historical file" stating exactly how each of its provisions applies to past events. This simple technique, which I have not space to elaborate here, was put to the Law Commission by the late Lord Stow Hill 10 years ago. It has from time to time been put forward since. All the official bodies and persons concerned with the form of our legislation have ignored it.

While politicians are not directly to blame for the constant confusion over the commencement of Acts, it would help if they took an interest in points like this. What may appear dry points of technicality vitally affect the functioning of our laws.

Yours sincerely,
FRANCIS BENNION,
24 St Aubyns,
Hove,
East Sussex.
April 25.

Outside the system

From Mr G. E. Hester

Sir, Your informed leading article, "Schools outside the system" (April 23), rightly points out that in England and Wales "the religious compromise set out in the 1944 Education Act has been remarkably successful".

Perhaps, however, you are right to use the past tense since the voluntary schools seem to be under attack from the left and the right. The left wants to scrap them on ideological grounds, and if it can threaten Roman Catholic schools in Liverpool, then nowhere else can feel safe. The right claims to support voluntary schools, but in practice makes cuts in the name of cost-effectiveness.

Your leading article observes that "the Roman Catholic teachers' colleges . . . are among the country's best". Yet one of them, De La Salle, near Manchester, is under threat of closure. The Catholic authorities have had to go to the courts to try to obtain traditional consultation and procedures.

The system of voluntary schools that your leading article mentions is indeed a fine system, but it is under threat and those who value it must be vigilant.

Yours etc,
G. E. HESTER, Headmaster,
St Joseph's RC School,
Horwich,
Bolton,
Lancashire.
April 23.

Need for the BBC

From Mr G. R. Richards

Sir, We need the BBC (Howard Davies, feature, April 26) for unless we expect an infinite number of channels to be offered, minorities will not be catered for by cable.

Assume that 5 per cent of the population would watch drama, 95 per cent football. A monopolist, to maximise his market, will supply both. The first commercial supplier would provide soccer, obtaining 95 per cent of viewers. So would the second supplier, for he would still be watched by 47.5 per cent of all potential viewers as compared with the 5 per cent who would prefer drama. The next 17 suppliers would provide football . . .

Assuming that the area in which "the poor" live is cabled, they may find the cost of cable even higher than a regressive licence fee. A connection charge will be levied in one form or another, just as much of a burden as a licence fee but without the right to watch programmes. They would be extra, for this is pay-per-view.

Yours faithfully,
GARY RICHARDS,
23 Stowe Road, W12.
April 26.

Rewarding volunteers

From Mr J. Fleming

Sir, In view of the proposed voluntary scheme to give youngsters experience in the armed services, is it not appropriate to consider wider provision for unemployed people wishing to take part in other voluntary schemes?

At present a youngster wishing to do voluntary work must forfeit his unemployment benefit since he is technically "unavailable for work". However, such work, for example with handicapped or elderly people, is often found to be highly rewarding, providing the youngster with confidence and self-respect, not to mention a sense of responsibility; surely true "character-building" qualities.

Youngsters should be encouraged to get involved with all kinds of voluntary projects, not penalised financially for showing such initiative. To say they are making themselves unavailable for work is both cruel and unrealistic. The alternative of enforced idleness is far more likely to keep people unfit for work.

Yours faithfully,
J. FLEMING,
279 Upton Lane,
Forest Gate, E7.
April 15.

Desirable residence

From Sir Robin Hooper

Sir, With respect to Mr Noakes (April 23) the present British Embassy and former Consulate General at Tunis was not, as is often suggested, presented to Queen Victoria. It was placed – in 1858, not 1885 – at the disposal of the then Consul General, Sir Richard Wood; and the arrangements under which we hold it, not finally codified till 1929, still provide that the property continues in the ownership of the Tunisian state and that if your foreign staff were to have their way and we were to move to accommodation more suited to our present reduced circumstances, it would revert to Tunisia.

We acquired our railway station as part of an agreement with the company which, at the end of the last century, built a light railway from Tunis to La Marsa, which was to pass across Consulate land. The railway was torn up after the last war and, sadly, only the station platform remains.

When Tunisia became independent we could not, unfortunately, run to an equivalent building in London – in fact, the suggestion that we might wish to do so came not through the Tunisian Ambassador but, with typically Tunisian tact and delicacy, by way of a private and unofficial approach to our first Ambassador to Tunisia, the late Mr Angus Malcolm. However, we did our modest best with £500 worth – quite a considerable sum at the time – of silver for the London Embassy table.

May I be forgiven for adding that during my tenure, the field next door, which ran right up to the embassy walls, came up for sale. Development would have been a disaster, and I asked if I might buy it. Permission, and the money, were forthcoming within the week. Those were the days.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN HOOPER,
Brook House,
Egerton,
Ashford,
Kent.
April 23.

Questions over aid to Third World

From Professor Walter Elkan

Sir, Professors Bauer and Yamey (feature, April 11) do not need me to defend them from the barrage of hostile comment that their excellent and courageous article has elicited. But it may have escaped readers' notice that most of the letters cited examples of excellent help provided by voluntary agencies, like the Save the Children Fund, Oxfam and VSO (Voluntary Service Overseas) as a rebuttal of Bauer and Yamey's central point, which was that *official* aid cannot significantly promote Third World development.

It is true that in a short article packed with challenging ideas they did not make that distinction clear, but I would be surprised if they were not perfectly prepared to concede the usefulness of much of the work, done on a shoestring, by the voluntary agencies and to applaud it, as I do.

Their scepticism was directed at *official* aid, provided by governments and multilateral organizations like the UN, the European Development Fund and the World Bank, only a minute fraction of which is channelled through the voluntary organizations and most of which goes directly to governments of the recipient countries.

This scepticism, which Bauer and Yamey were the first to voice, decades ago, is now very widely shared, but few have the courage to say so in public or to acknowledge the debt they owe, especially to Professor Bauer, for helping to change the climate of opinion over the years.

Frank Judd, in his letter of April 25, says: "Aid *is* effective if channelled in the right direction". Who could disagree? The problem is that a large part (not all) of *official* aid has not been and that the obstacles to a proper use of aid seem always to elude the donors.

Yours faithfully,
WALTER ELKAN,
Brunel University,
Department of Economics,
Uxbridge, Middlesex.
April 26.

From the Prime Minister of Belize

Sir, Foreign aid, in our economic cooperation programmes, has helped the development of Belize, contrary to the thesis of Professors Bauer and Yamey in their article, "*Why we should close our purse to* the Third World", appearing in *The Times* of April 11.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher deserves to be encouraged to continue doing what is right and just.

Belmopan, the small new capital of Belize, was built in cooperation with the United Kingdom, part grant, part loan. The poor benefited from employment and learnt better building techniques to apply to future development. The Belmopan Hospital and schools serve the poor of the area.

The poor have benefited also by roads and bridges, built in part with aid funds. They help open markets to poor farmers.

A modern water and sewerage system in Belize City, in cooperation with Canada, the European Economic Community, the United States of America, added to our limited resources have been invested in schools, hospitals, houses and other infrastructure for the benefit of our people, most of whom are among the poor.

This praiseworthy cooperation has done much for the poor of Belize, whose government is committed to improving the material standards of life.

Sincerely,
GEORGE PRICE,
Office of the Prime Minister,
Belmopan,
Cayo District, Belize,
Central America.

From Mr A. Michael Wood

Sir, The arguments put forward by Professors Peter Bauer and Basil Yamey in your issue of April 11 concerning the inefficacy of aid are valuable in making us rethink aid in relation to development. I believe *that this view, even if somewhat* overstated and unduly cynical, is a healthier one than that propounded in the two Brandt reports.

For those of us working in developing countries the misuse of official aid is a commonplace occurrence and has led to a general disillusionment in the whole process. The fault, sometimes, is with the donor who has not monitored the grants and loans sufficiently tightly to ensure that the money is spent as it was intended. It is evident now, however, that this lesson has been learnt and that the accountability and administration of aid is being better handled than previously.

The voluntary agencies who do work among the poorer sections of the community in developing countries maintain that, in large measure, aid given through them goes further and to the people it was intended to help. There are, of course, mistakes and failures but the plight of the poor in the developing world would be far worse if it wasn't for the work of countless agencies who are attempting to make life for these people more tolerable until such time as they are able to stand on their own feet.

Yours faithfully,
A. MICHAEL WOOD,
Director General,
African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF),
Wilson Airport,
PO Box 30125, Nairobi, Kenya.

CND and propaganda

From Mr P. G. Hawkins

Sir, In your leading article (April 21) you observed that "a wide variety of people are clearly prepared to join the CND because they wish for one-sided nuclear disarmament. . . ." I suspect that many people may also be persuaded by current CND appeals into joining without even realising that one-sided nuclear disarmament is, and always has been, a fundamental tenet of CND policy.

CND leaflets currently being distributed to Oxford residents make no mention of unilateral nuclear disarmament and ignore the deterrent purpose of the West's nuclear weapons. They base their appeal for membership and funds exclusively on fear of consequences *of installing cruise and Trident in* the United Kingdom.

The message they put across is: "Cruise and Trident will make you a target for nuclear attack and will be ineffective to defend you in the nuclear war which will follow – so help to ensure that they are not installed by joining CND and completing the attached banker's order. This is the only way to ensure that you and your children survive".

This appeal to the emotions is at least misleading, if not downright deceitful. Today's consumer protection legislation ensures that no advertiser of goods or services could get away with such misrepresentation. Why should organizations such as CND be able to do so?

Yours faithfully,
P. G. HAWKINS,
25 Upland Park Road, Oxford.

Alliance and cruise

From Lord Mayhew

Sir, Mr Geoffrey Smith (feature, April 26) forecasts with reasonable accuracy some of the policies likely to be adopted by the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance in the field of defence. But on cruise missiles he misses the point.

A Soviet-American agreement at Geneva will not be reached without concessions on both sides; and in their negotiating postures both sides have to take serious account of Britain's willingness or unwillingness to deploy.

The British Government has declared that if no agreement is reached it will deploy: this relieves the Americans from any British pressure to make concessions. The Labour Party has declared that it will not deploy in any circumstances: this relieves the Russians from any British pressure to make concessions. But if we declare, as the Alliance is likely to recommend, that we will deploy or not deploy according to the negotiating positions of the two sides, we shall be bringing powerful pressure on both of them to agree.

Yours faithfully,
MAYHEW,
House of Lords.

Democratic monarchies

From Sir Iain Moncreiffe of that Ilk

Sir, King Umberto's recent death in exile reminds us that the majority of genuine democracies in Europe safely west of the iron curtain, whose people can choose their fate, are constitutional monarchies: the three Scandinavian monarchies, the three Benelux monarchies, ourselves and renascent Spain, not to mention happy Liechtenstein and Monaco.

Some years ago we travelled through Red China. Everywhere they asked politely, "How is Elizabeth?" and were thrilled to see the Queen's portrait on our coins. Yet when I telephoned soon afterwards to the West German Embassy in London to ask their President's name, the answer was: "Sorry, I'll find out." It turned out to be Scheel. And how many Africans or Americans who know our splendid Queen could name the worthy Presidents of Italy and Greece today?

Why, then, are the Italians so afraid of true democracy that neither the late King Umberto nor his heirs are allowed to live (or even die) in Italy in case, after getting to know them, the Italian people were to choose to exercise what should be their democratic right to re-elect them to be their constitutional monarchs if it were to become the popular will?

Yours truly,
IAIN MONCREIFFE OF THAT ILK,
Easter Moncreiffe,
Perthshire.

Flight of fancy

From Mr W. J. B. Salisbury

Sir, The evidence of a BBC Unnatural History Unit (letters April 19, 23) has not always been so prevalent. In the good old days, "FX" had to be right. In Bristol, where the present NHU Library was born, such producers as Mollie Austin taught me (a young "effects" man) to shun the collared dove in Lorna Doone's Exmoor; *not only* the bird had to be right, the recording of it had to have been made in the appropriate month. Heaven help a producer who allowed a LNER engine to chuff out of Paddington, or a careless use of coconut shells to produce a three-legged horse.

Brandon Acton-Bond was another West Region perfectionist for whom I scoured the Dorset landscapes for vistas without TV aerials or telegraph poles. He rejected hedges chopped by modern trimmers, and even a local cow which was required to make a brief appearance in the background was heavily made up.

I did, silently, wonder how many viewers would have noticed the anachronism of a Friesian in Thomas Hardy.

Yours faithfully,
W. J. B. SALISBURY,
Gardena,
Back Lane,
Draycott,
Cheddar,
Somerset.
April 23.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
April 30: The Queen this morning opened the National Horseracing Museum at Newmarket.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Suffolk (Sir Joshua Rowley, Bt) and the Chairman, Council of the National Horseracing Museum (the Lord Howard de Walden), The Queen toured the Museum and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

Lord Porchester and Mr Michael Oswald were in attendance.

The President of the Republic of Ireland is 60

The Duke of Kent, vice-chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, will open the British Robot Association Automan '83 exhibition at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, on May 16.

The Duke of Kent, as president of the Football Association, accompanied by The Duchess of Kent, will attend the Cup Final at Wembley on May 21.

Princess Alexandra will open a *therapeutic swimming* pool at Mayfield School, Chorley, Lancashire, on July 5.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R H G Bourns
Miss F M Spencer

The engagement is announced between Robert, youngest son of Mr and Mrs H K Bourns, of 5 Downfield Road, Clifton, Bristol, and Fiona, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs K C Spencer, of St Martins Farm, Zeals, Wiltshire.

Mr S H Hayter
and Mrs D G Gowing

The engagement is announced between Simon Haig, son of Lieutenant Commander Peter Hayter, (retd) and Mrs Hayter, of Marsh House, Kingston St Mary, Somerset, and Emma Heather, only daughter of Squadron Leader and Mrs Roy Reeve, of Oak Hall Park, Burgess Hill, Sussex.

Mr B R Spaven
and Miss G D Hollier

The engagement is announced between Bruce, son of Mr and Mrs Ian Spaven, of York, and Greta, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hollier, of Penwood, Hampshire.

Major C E T A Weston-Baker
and Dr E J Dalgleish

The engagement is announced between Charles Weston-Baker, The Queen's Royal Irish Hussars, son of Mr and Mrs Thomas Weston-Baker, of The Beacon, Benenden, Kent, and Elisabeth Jane, daughter of Dr and Mrs Peter Dalgleish, of the Old Rectory, Kislingbury, Northamptonshire.

Marriages

The Hon Alastair J. Keith
and Miss J. W. Teagle

The marriage took place at Bethseda-by-the-Sea, Palm Beach, Florida in the United States, on Saturday, between the Hon Alastair James Keith, son of Lord Keith of Castleacre and of Lady Ariel Keith, and Miss Jayne Will Teagle, younger daughter of the late Walter C. Teagle, Jr and of Mrs Page W. Smith.

Major S. M. J. Potter
and Miss J. J. Adair

The marriage took place at St Peter's, Eaton Square, on Saturday, between Major Simon Potter, The Queen's Own Hussars, son of Major-General Sir John Potter, of Freshford, Bath, and of the late Lady Potter, and stepson of Lady Potter, and Miss Joanna Adair, daughter of Mr and Mrs Robin Adair, of Ynys Gifftan, Talsarnau, Gwynedd. The Rev D. Tillyer officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Charles Haines, Miss Vanessa Adair, and Miss Louise Huntington-Whitely. A guard of honour was found from The Queen's Own Hussars and Captain Michael Bampfylde was best man.

A reception was held at 30 Pavilion Road and the honeymoon will be spent in Greece.

Memorial services

Professor M. Fortes

A memorial service for Professor Meyer Fortes was held in King's College Chapel, Cambridge, on Saturday. The Rev J. H. Drury officiated, assisted by the Vice-Provost of King's College. Dr H. B. F. Dixon. Dr S. P. Hugh-Jones read the lesson and Mr Christopher Morris gave an address. Among those present were:

Mrs Fortes (widow), Mr and Mrs K Meyer Fortes (son and daughter-in-law), Mr and Mrs T Marshall (son-in-law and daughter), Mr P Meyer Fortes, Miss D Meyer Fortes, Mr I Marshall, Miss A Marshall and Miss K Marshall (grandchildren).

Sir Moses and Lady Finlay, Sir Raymond and Lady Firth, Lady Young, Professor J Goody (representing the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University), Professor H Heriter (College de France, Paris), Dr J Benthall (Royal Anthropological Institute) and Mrs Benthall, the Principal of Newnham College, Dr P G Riviere (Institute of Social Anthropology, Oxford), Dr J Wilbert (University of California) and Mr E Ardener (Oxford University).

Professor W. Ullmann

A memorial service was held in the Chapel of Trinity College, Cambridge, on Saturday for Professor Walter Ullmann. The Right Rev J. A. T. Robinson officiated, assisted by the Rev R. C. Godsall and the Rev R. Atwell. The lesson was read by the Master of Trinity College, Professor Sir Alan Hodgkin, OM, and an address was given by the Rev Professor H. Chadwick. Among those present were:

Mrs Ullmann (widow), Mr and Mrs F R Ullmann and Mr and Mrs C N Ullmann (sons and daughters-in-law); the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University, Sir Richard Southern, Lady Hodgkin, the Master of Selwyn College, the Master of Churchill College, the Master of Edmund's House, the Vice-Master of Trinity College and Mrs Glynn, the Bursar and Junior Bursar of Trinity, Mrs H Chadwock, Mr and Mrs E Miller, Professor C N L Brooke (Faculty Board of History, Cambridge University) and Mrs Brooke, Mr A K Wilson (Cambridge University Press), Dr P A Lineham (Journal of Ecclesiastical History), Professor C W Dugmore, Mr P Herbert (representing the governors of Radcliffe College), Dr J S Morrill (Royal Historical Society) and Professor T J Smiley (Cambridge University Catholic Association).

Reception

Mayor of Croydon

The Mayor of Croydon gave a reception at the Town Hall on Saturday to mark the combined celebration of the borough's centenary and the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Territorial Army. At the parade held earlier the Mayor took the salute accompanied by Major-General J. A. C. G. Eyre, GOC London District.

Service dinners

HMS St Vincent, 1939-45

The annual reunion dinner of HMS St Vincent, 1939-45, was held at the Eccleston Hotel on Saturday. Captain V. Lamb, RN, presided.

16th/5th The Queen's Royal Lancers

The annual reunion dinner of the Regimental Association of the 16th/5th The Queen's Royal Lancers took place at the Cumberland Hotel on Saturday. Colonel H. A. G. Brooke, Colonel of the Regiment, presided.

Queen's Gurkha Signals

Princess Anne was the guest of honour at a dinner held in the Officers' Mess, Queen's Gurkha Signals, Hongkong, on Saturday. The Commander Queen's Gurkha Signals, Lieutenant-Colonel M. J. Lance, presided. The guests were:
The Master of Signals, Major-General J M W Badcock, the Colonel, Queen's Gurkha Signals, Major-General H A J Sturge, and Colonel J A D Francis.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
CAPTAINS: N J Barker, Defence Fellowship at Cambridge Univ. Sept 27: G Jaques, duty at DOAE West Byfleet, July 14: N I C Kettlewell, MOD as CNSO & DDNOR, July 22: G F Walwyn, BRISTOL in cmd. June 30: T Leland, CSO(E) to SNOFL.
SURGEON CAPTAIN (D): D A Coppock, staff of CINCNAVHOME as Comd Dental Surgn & Staff Dental Surgn (Reserved). July 29.
COMMANDERS: W F G Griffin, DRYAD for staff of MTS, Nov 14: M F Clarke, RALEIGH as Cdr RNSS, Sept 5: M J C Grace, staff of CINCNAVHOME, Aug 2: N H Kerr, staff of FO Plymouth, April 25: I D Mackenzie, INVINCIBLE as Cdr (Air), Aug 19.
CHAPLAINS: Rev A T Maze, HMS SULTAN, April 25: Rev M Robinson, staff of FOF1 & ships of 1st Flotilla, May 4.
ROYAL MARINES
MAJOR: B L Carter, to be Loc Lt-Col & British Military Attache Oslo, June 27.
Retirements
ROYAL NAVY
REAR ADMIRALS: A P Comrie, June 13: A J Whetstone, May 20.
CAPTAINS: R O Tordoff, June 24: M C Lilly, June 22.
COMMANDERS: B D Dear, June 18: M D Hepworth, June 20: C V B Hooper, June 18: R S Perceval-Maxwell, June 18: W Whyte, June 18.
ROYAL MARINES
MAJOR: T W S Downs, March 9, 84.

The Army
AIDE DE CAMP TO THE QUEEN: Brigadier D H Bowen is appointed Aide de Camp to The Queen, March 29.
MAJOR-GENERAL: R A Pascoe, HQ UKLF as COS, April 14.
BRIGADIERS: R A Clay, HQ Aldershot Garrison as Comd, May 4: K H Olds, HQ 2 Sig Bde as Comd, May 3.
COLONELS: A E N Black, AAC Chepstow as Comdt, May 6: C H Diamond Khartum as DA/MA, May 2: G A Nichols, MOD as Col, May 6: A C P Stone, MOD as Col, May 6.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: R P Arlidge RCT, HQ UKLF as Chief G3 Tpt & Mov, May 4. B W Ayres KINGS, HQ Rheindahlen Garrison as Depy Camp Comdt, May 6: H B Hannah RAMC, BMH Hannover as Cons Anaesth, May 6: I J Hellberg RCT MOD as SO1, May 6: P V Hervey 15/19H, 15/19H as CO, May 5: H F Rogers QLR DOAE as SO1, May 3: G F W Smith RA, HS BATT Kenya as SO1, May 1: D M Whitfield RAMC, MOD as SO1, May 6.
RETIREMENTS
BRIGADIER: H J Goodson OBE (late RE), May 6.
COLONEL: D L Church (late RAOC), May 2.

Royal Air Force
AIR MARCHAL: Sir Thomas Kennedy, MOD as Air Member for Personnel, May 7.
GROUP CAPTAINS: K J Lovett MOD (AFD) for staff duties, May 6: R T Dixon, Ascension Island as CBFSU, May 6: R A F Wilson, MOD (Central Staffs) for staff duties, may 6: Rev H R M Harries, HQ RAF Strike Command as Assistant Chaplain-in-Chief, April 25: Rev B N Halfpenny, HQ RAF Support Command as Assistant Chaplain-in-Chief, April 20.
WING COMMANDERS: E Wensley, RAF Newton as OC P & SS (NR), May 3: J F P Browne, MOD Harrogate SM 16 (RAF), May 3: S M Adams, HQ RAFSC MS1, May 3: J Hughes, RAF Newton as OC RAF Police School, May 9: D G Bartle, RAF West Drayton as OC S of FC, May 3: C Williams, HQ 18 Gp as Air 3, May 6: W B Lowther, Harare as Def Adv, May 6.

Latest wills

Baron Citrine, of Brixham, Devon, general secretary of the TUC 1926-46, left estate valued at £47,127 net.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Ernest Myatt, of Shepton Mallet, Somerset, former chief executive of the Royal Bath and West Show, and a leading yachtsman, left estate valued at £29,752 net.

Miss Muriel Mary Baines, of Sheffield, South Yorkshire, left estate valued at £271,255 net. After various bequests she left the residue equally between the Sue Ryder Foundation, the Co-Workers of Mother Teresa, the Little Sisters of the Poor, north London, and St Patrick's Missionaries, Slough.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Gill, Mr *Edward*, of Sutton Coldfield . . . £540,356.
Holford, Mrs Rosemary, of Buckland Newton, Dorset . . . £356,290.

The real and the ideal

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Roman Catholic Church has been making a distinction for some years between the actual and the ideal, between the real and the abstract theory. It has heard the joke about the Irishman, who was asked how to get to somewhere over the hills, and who replies: "In the first place, I would not start from here."

Thus if Cardinal Basil Hume were to be asked today by a parish priest in Euston whether he could have permission to become general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament for the period of the coming general election campaign, he would certainly say no.

If nuclear weapons were about to be invented, and the Pope was asked whether world peace should in future be preserved by a balance of terror, he too would say no. If any Roman Catholic bishop was asked by a layman for his approval for a proposed marriage in a register office to a divorced woman, he would also say no.

Yet Monsignor Bruce Kent is informed that he may go on doing what he is already doing; the Pope tells the United Nations that "deterrence is morally acceptable"; and a layman already married to a divorcee would certainly not be instructed to walk out on her.

In each case the status quo is judged to be less than ideal, but it is not the current way of handling such issues to insist that they must be made ideal immediately, and anything else is intolerable.

This is an important extension of the theory and practice of moral philosophy in the Roman Catholic Church, a dose of realism in a system which has sometimes been extremely rigid. It is not yet quite official, but it can be observed working in practice, from the Pope downwards.

Sometimes it is expressed as the difference between "moral" and "pastoral" theology, which has taken over from the older distinction between the "public" and the "private" forum, as it was called. In that more traditional way of analysing moral problems, a way more closely geared to the needs of the confession box, it was deemed permissible to reduce sins from the category of "mortal" to a lesser category if the subjective motivation of the sinner provided grounds for doing so.

Freud although not the Roman church's favourite psychiatrist, was influential enough to damage the church's confidence that it knew what it was dealing with in trying to put a measure on human respnsibility.

It is commonly said that "there are no mortal sins any more". But the most recent shift is more basic than that, and applies not merely to issues of personal morality, nor necessarily to issues where morality is at stake at all. It is a shift towards the idea that the best should not be made the enemy of the good.

The question is no longer. "What is the perfect arrangement and how do we get there immediately?"

It leads to the conclusion, occasionally, that a situation which is in theory wrong because it falls far short of the ideal, is in fact left alone, as the best that can be done.

It does not, for instance, tell a homosexual Roman Catholic that his only hope of salvation is immediate and complete celibacy. And Roman Catholics who have gained a kind of perverse enjoyment at their church's intransigent defiance of common sense, have recently been unsettled to find common sense Catholicized, with bishops supporting a 20-week cut-off for legal abortion rather than 24 as the only step in the right direction that is politically realistic; or homosexual fidelity preferred to homosexual promiscuity.

The pendulum has swung over to the point where "moral" theology, defined as concerned with ideals, is out of fashion, and pastoral theology, the art of the possible, dominates the field.

Non-Roman Catholic theology, which was never really convinced of the existence of abstract moral absolutes, has therefore never felt the force of that dichotomy. But absolutes do seem to play a role, even in the most pragmatic and pseudo-utilitarian Roman Chatholic schools, suggesting that they provide a sense of moral bearings, rescuing the system from complete relativism and situation ethics.

Anglican moral theology, on the other hand, has been able to offer little beyond marginal notes on contemporary secular ethics.

In practice, the "moral theology" approach, preaching the ideal, is still encountered in pastoral guidance prior to a decision or action. But the more widely spread becomes the knowledge that a more tolerant "pastoral" theology is waiting to take over after the decision or action, the weaker is the influence of the ideal.

That has a parallel in problems which are not ethical at all, but where a similar thought process seems to be at work. The notion of an "ideal" relationship between church and state, for instance, or between the church and politics, is gradually giving way to a less systematic and more pragmatic method.

The image of the church militant as a fortress is giving way to the image of the people of God as a pilgrimage: and while fortresses can be run with military tidiness, pilgrimages are notoriously all over the place at once.

Note of discord: Mr John Sussman, in sixteenth century costume, with Miss Miriam Gitlin protesting near the Soviet Embassy in London yesterday about the plight of Russian Jews. *Mr Sussman is attempting to set a record by playing the lute non -stop for more than 24 hours.* (Photograph: John Voos).

Parliament this week

Commons. Tomorrow (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, report, first day. Wednesday (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, report, second day. Water Bill, Lords amendments. Thursday (2.30): Mobile Homes Bill and National Heritage Bill, remaining stages. Friday (9.30): Private members' Bills. Solvent Abuse (Scotland) Bill, report. Charities Bill, report. Dog Licences (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill, second reading.

Select committees. Tomorrow: Environment. Subject: Problems of management of urban renewal. Witnesses: National Westminster Bank; London Committee of Clearing Banks (4.15). Transport. Subject: Road Safety. Witnesses: Transport and Road Research Laboratory (4.15); Royal Automobile Club (5). Foreign Affairs: Overseas Development Sub-Committee. Subject: Supply Estimates: Support for Overseas Students. Witnesses: Council for Education in the Commonwealth (5), Standing committee of principals and directors of colleges and institutes in higher education (5.45); council of local education authorities (6.15). Private Bill Committee. Ginns and Gutteridge, Leicester (Crematorium) Bill (10.30). Wednesday: Education, Science and Arts. Subject: Public records. Witness: Professor Margaret Gowing (10.30). Industry and Trade. Subject: Follow-up meeting with Post Office. Witness: Mr Ron Dearing (10.45). Social Services. Subject: Children in care. Witness: Mr Tony Newton, MP, and officials of the Department of Health and Social Security (4.15). Transport. Subject: Bus subsidy policy. Witnesses: Association of County Councils (4.15); Association of District Councils (5). Private Bill Committee. Ginns and Gutteridge, Leicester (Crematorium) Bill (10.30).

Lords. Tomorrow (2.30): Energy Bill, report. Social Security and Building Control Bill, second reading. Debate on American nuclear and other bases in Britain. Wednesday (2.30): Debate on Soviet penetration and influence in the Third World. Gaming (Amendment) Bill, second reading. Debate on grant for Citizens Advice Bureaux. Thursday (3): Agricultural Holdings (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill, second reading. Telecommunications Bill, committee, first day. Friday (11): Licensing (Occasional Permissions) Bill, third reading. Parochial Charities (Neighbourhood Trusts) Bill, second reading. Copyright (Amendment) (No 2) Bill, second reading.

Select committees. Tomorrow, EEC subcommittee A (Finance, Economics and Regional Policy). Evidence on the European Monetary System (4). Wednesday, EEC subcommittee D (Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs). Evidence on supply controls (10.30). EEC subcommittee B (External Relations, Trade and Industry). Evidence on the changing patterns of trade since Britain joined the EEC (11). Thursday, EEC subcommittee F (Energy, Transport, Technology and Research). Evidence on role of coal in EEC energy strategy (11).

Progress of legislation

Commons. Apr 25: Finance Bill considered in committee and adjourned. Marriage Bill read a second time. Apr 26: Prohibition of Female Circumcision Bill and Domestic Content Bill read a first time. Apr 27: House Transfer (Amendment) Bill read a first time. Finance Bill further considered in committee and adjourned. Education (Fees and Awards) Bill read a second time. Apr 28: Importation of Milk Bill read a first time. Finance Bill completed committee stage on the floor of the House. Apr 29: Copyright (Amendment) Bill and the Coroners' Juries Bill passed the remaining stages.

Lords. Apr 25: British Museum Act 1963 (Amendment) Bill and Agricultural Holdings (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill both read a first time. Commons registration (Glamorgan) Bill and Miscellaneous Financial Provisions Bill both read a second time. Nuclear Material (Offences) Bill read the third time and passed. Apr 26: Car Tax Bill and Value Added Tax Bill (both consolidation) read a second time. Housing and Building Control Bill considered in committee and adjourned. Apr 27: Diseases of Fish Bill read a first time. Apr 28: County Courts (Penalties for Contempt) Bill, read a first time. Litter Bill read the third time and passed. Housing and Building Control Bill completed the committee stage.

Cash boost for Brighton pier

Restoration of the Victorian West Pier at Brighton may start as early as next year (Our Environment Correspondent writes). Brighton Borough Council has agreed to pay half of the £25,000 needed to finance a study of the project.

The Brighton West Pier Trust gave a warning early this month that refusal of support from the council could end hope of restoring the crumbling and evocative monument to generations of Victorian seaside holidays.

Mr John Lloyd, secretary of the trust, said yesterday: "We are much more confident now. I hope that we can start actual work next year, but completion may take many years." The pier has separate official listings as a dangerous structure and a historic building of the highest importance.

Cystic Fibrosis Research Trust

The Cystic Fibrosis Research Trust is organizing a sponsored giant *sunflower competition. Prizes will* be given for the tallest plants and the highest amount of sponsor money raised. Write for details and free seeds to Mrs M. Shelton, 3 Ockley Manor Cottages, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 8NY.

St Ronan's School

St Ronan's School, Hawkhurst, Kent, founded at Worthing, celebrates its centenary on July 16 and looks forward to seeing old boys and friends from 11 o'clock.

University news

Oxford
Election
TRINITY COLLEGE: exhibition and Lady Astbury memorial prize: O H Williams, commoner of the college (formerly of St Paul's School).

Birthdays today

Air Chief Marshal Sir John Barraclough, 65; Sir Hugh Cortazzi, 59; Brigadier F. C. Curtis, 85; Instructor Rear-Admiral Sir John Fleming, 79; Mr Alastair Forbes, 65, Mr Peter Foster, 64; Sir Campbell Fraser, 60; Mr Henry Hall, 85; Sir James Hamilton, 60; Colonel Sir Denys Hicks, 75; Professor R. W. K. Honeycombe, 62; the Right Rev Dr L. S. Hunter, 93; Mr Clive Jenkins, 57; Mr Malcolm Lipkin, 51; Admiral Sir Geoffrey Miles, 93; the Duke of Montrose, 76; Mr John Neville, 58; Air Marshal Sir Ian Pedder, 57; Sir Ronald Sinclair, 80; Dame Nancy Snagge, 77; Dr Benjamin Spock, 80; Mr Justice Woolf, 50.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Baroness Platt of Writtle, Mr J. H. Radbourne, and **Colonel T. C. B. Swayne** to be deputy lieutenants of Essex.

Professor D. C. Smith, FRS, Sibthorpian professor of rural economy, Oxford University, to be biological secretary of the Royal Society in succession to Sir David Phillips, FRS, who has resigned.

Brigadier D. D. O'Brien to be medical adviser and chief medical officer of the British Red Cross Society. He succeeds Major-General J. Gray.

OBITUARY

GEORGE BALANCHINE

Major force in 20th century ballet



George Balanchine, one of the greatest of choreographers and the founder of the New York City Ballet, died in New York on April 30 at the age of 79.

The supreme survivor of the Imperial Russian ballet's traditions, he nevertheless called himself a Yankee and spent most of his career in Manhattan. Aristocratic in manner he was also classical ballet's greatest popularizer, and more of his ballets are regularly danced throughout the world than those of any other choreographer in ballet's history. One factor common to all his work was his extraordinary respect for music and his understanding of it coupled with a catholic enjoyment of many different musical styles.

Balanchine's contribution to ballet in the twentieth century can be likened only to that of Marius Petipa in the nineteenth. Both men carried the pure classical tradition from the land of their birth to a new home where it took new root. Each of them polished his own interpretation of the classical style to the point where it became accepted as a standard against which others were judged. Balanchine's fate was happier than Petipa's, however; in spite of the challenge of younger rivals, he remained the acknowledged master until his death.

Georgi Melitonovich Balanchivadeze was born in St Petersburg on January 22, 1904, the son of a Georgian folk musician. His family wanted a military or naval career for him, but he auditioned for the ballet school of the Imperial Theatres, and was accepted.

While still at the school, aged about 16, he made his first choreography, a love duet to Anton Rubinstein's *La Nuit* which was thought daringly erotic.

Even after graduating in 1921, young Balanchivadze's ambition was actually to become a composer, and he enrolled at the Petrograd Conservatory of Music. However, he eventually decided that he had not the talent for composition and chose, luckily for the whole future of ballet to concentrate on that art.

Balanchivadze got together several friends to present some Evenings of the Young Ballet in 1922-3, featuring largely his own choreography to music by Chopin, Ravel, Scriabin and himself among others. He staged Cocteau's and Milhaud's *Le Boeuf sur le Toit* and a mime to Blok's poem *The Twelve*. But soon the theatre authorities forbade the dancers to take part in such unauthorized activities.

That perhaps encouraged Balanchivadze to accept an invitation in summer 1924, from the baritone Vladimir Dimitriev, who had obtained permission to arrange a foreign tour for a group of singers and dancers. On arriving in Berlin, orders followed them to return home. The conductor and other singers obeyed, Dimitriev and the dancers remained.

Under the title of the Soviet State Dancers, the group danced in the Rhineland resorts, then at the Empire, London, on a variety bill. During that engagement, Diaghilev invited them to Paris to audition for his Russian Ballet and engaged them. Diaghilev simplified his new recruit's name for western audiences, to Balanchine. He and his colleagues were engaged as dancers, but Balanchine was soon put to the test of making opera-ballets. When Bronislava Nijinska left in 1925, Balanchine at 21 became Diaghilev's ballet-master and choreographer.

During the four years remaining before Diaghilev's death and the company's dissolution, Balanchine staged 10 ballets, two of them still performed today, *Apollo* (1928) and *The Prodigal Son* (1929).

Balanchine, Lydia Lopokova and Anton Dolin were filming a ballet sequence by Balanchine for the first English talking film, *Dark Red Roses*, when they heard of Diaghilev's death. Balanchine was offered a contract at the Paris Opéra but fell seriously ill with pneumonia and pleurisy soon after beginning rehearsals. When recovered, he staged dances for the *Cochran Revue* of 1930 at the London Pavilion, then spent some months in Copenhagen staging six works for the Royal Danish Ballet before returning to London to mount dances at the Coliseum for Sir Oswald Stoll.

Work called him away with the founding in 1932 of Les Ballets Russes de Monte-Carlo. He made three works for their opening season, including the successful comedy *La Concurrence* and the mysteriously poetic *Cotillon*. Next, with financial backing from Edward James, Balanchine founded Les Ballets 1933. The company endured only one season in Paris and one in London, yet it gave the premiere of the Brecht-Weill *Seven Deadly Sins* and numbered Bérard, Derain and Tchelichev among its designers.

It also confirmed the young American writer Lincoln Kirstein in his determination to invite the choreographer to found a classical ballet company in America. Seeing no prospects in Europe Balanchine accepted.

In 1934, Balanchine opened the School of American Ballet on Madison Avenue, New York. In the summer of that year his students danced *Serenade*, his first creation for them, and in 1935 the American Ballet gave its first New York season: two weeks at the Adelphi Theatre with a repertory of six Balanchine Ballets.

A subsequent tour collapsed in financial chaos, but the company accepted an invitation to become the resident ballet of the Metropolitan Opera. The relationship was not a happy one, but it lasted three seasons and enabled Balanchine to present two memorable productions: a staging of Gluck's *Orpheus*, with the singers off-stage and action presented entirely by dancers in Tchelichev's much-praised designs, and a Stravinsky evening including the premiere of *Card Game*.

In 1938 the contract with the Met ended, and so did the American Ballet. But the School continued. A teacher of marked individual views, Balanchine selected teachers with care, and repeatedly chose its best graduates to become his dancers.

For a time, Balanchine busied himself with Broadway shows and Hollywood musicals, and during 1941 the American Ballet was temporarily revived for a goodwill tour of Latin-America; Balanchine creating two enduring classic ballets for the occassion, *Concerto barocco* and *Ballet Imperial*.

Again he found himself without a company of his own but made works for several other troupes, notably *Danses concertantes* (1944) and *Night Shadow* (1946) for Ballet Russe de Monte-Carlo, *Waltz Academy* (1944) and *Theme and Variations* (1947) for Ballet Theatre, and *Palais de Cristal* (better known now as *Symphony in C*) for the Paris Opéra.

Meanwhile Kirstein, back from war service, had conceived the idea of presenting performances of new ballets to an audience exclusively of subscribers. Ballet Society, as it was called, gave its first programme in November 1946 in the unpropitious surroundings of the Central High School of Needle Trades, but the two works given aroused enthusiasm. One was a danced version of Ravel's *The Spellbound Child*, the other was the first distinct manifestation of the distorted, inverted but still lucid classical style that Balanchine evolved for the choreographic treatment of modern music, in this instance *The Four Temperaments*, a score which Balanchine had commissioned from Hindemith.

After two years of precarious existence, Ballet Society had mounted many more works by Balanchine and others, including another notable treatment of the Orpheus legend, with music by Stravinsky. The premiere was given at New York City Centre and afterwards the chairman of its finance committee, Morton Baum, invited Balanchine and Kirstein to bring their company under City Centre auspices to become New York City Ballet.

From that time, Balanchine devoted his efforts to creating a hundred ballets for the company and reviving many others.

A few examples must illustrate the diversity of Balanchine's productions, from the pure classic display of the Mozart *Divertimento No 15* to the sinewy toughness of Stravinsky's *Agon* or *Symphony in Three Movements*, the romanticism of *La Valse* to the comedy of *Stars and Stripes*, the mystery of *Ivesiana* to the fun of *Square Dance*, the showbiz glamour of *Who cares?* to the grace of *Chaconne*.

There was never a time when Balanchine lacked at least a few dancers of outstanding quality. However, it was the care he devoted to raising levels of dance education all over America, that eventually gave New York City Ballet an unsurpassed strength.

After the dissolution of his first marriage, to Tamara Geva, Balanchine married successively three more of his leading dancers, Vera Zorina, Maria Tallchief and Tanaquil LeClerq.

MUDDY WATERS



Muddy Waters, who died of a heart attack in Chicago on April 30 at the age of 68 was the most notable of postwar blues singers.

From "purist" beginnings in a handful of recordings for the Library of Congress after his discovery by the folklorist, Alan Lomax, he moved in what appeared to be the dubiously commercial direction of electric guitars, greater raucousness, more insistent syncopation and frank vocal menace. But though there was of course immense commercial appeal in these developments they were achieved not merely without sacrifice of authenticity but in a manner which gave a new impetus to postwar blues. The passage of time saw Muddy Waters develop into an important inspiration for white rhythm and blues in America while in Britain where he toured with immense acclaim, his most famous disciples, the Rolling Stones, took their very name from one of his hit recordings.

Muddy Waters was born McKinley Morganfield in Rolling Fork, Mississippi, on April 4, 1915. He had learned the harmonica as a child and was singing from the age of 10. At 17 he changed to the guitar and in 1941-2 was recorded in Mississippi for the Library of Congress. From this period, numbers like "I be's Troubled" and "Country Blues" are central to the share cropping tradition in which he grew up.

He went to Chicago in 1943 and played nightspots with pianists such as Memphis Slim and Otis Spann, and guitarists like Jimmy Rogers and Buddy Guy. From 1947 he recorded under the name of Muddy Waters and though the earlier manner persisted at first, his switch from accoustic to electric guitar played at merciless volume with a vibrant slide technique, was soon to produce a music which was in character, a scream of anger from the ghetto, in marked contrast to the previous, gentler accents from the cotton fields.

From 1950 he recorded with the harmonica player Little Walter; their "Louisiana Blues" of this date is remarkable. But he was soon to increase his forces by the addition of his half brother, Otis Spann, and Jimmy Rogers to produce a blues band which swiftly made a reputation first in Chicago and then outside. Recordings such as "I'm your Hoochie Coochie Man" and "Manish Boy" with their innate sense of drama, put Muddy Waters at the front of postwar blues singers.

Later numbers like "Got my Mojo Working" and "Tiger in Your Tank" were, in the massively amplified, highly charged sound with which they were projected to the listener, appropriate precursors of the generally militant, aggressive scepticism of the Sixties, which were now impending.

Muddy Waters toured extensively in the United States and Europe. A concert in Britain in 1958 was a great success as well as being a highly influential event. While diverging from rhythm and blues whenever it suited their whims or purposes, the best of the Rolling Stones owns much to Muddy Waters, and in later years he did not hesitate to acknowledge their having given his brand of R&B wider currency.

In 1970 Muddy Waters was seriously injured in a car accident and required prolonged therapy before he was able to play in public again. Nevertheless, if his dexterity was somewhat impaired, he did not retire. His last performance in Britain was at the Knebworth Jazz Festival two years ago.

MR TURNER CATLEDGE

Mr Turner Catledge, who was executive editor of the *New York Times* from 1964 to 1968 and had previously been managing editor from 1951 to 1964, died at his home in New Orleans on April 27 at the age of 82.

Always very much the Southerner, Catledge was born on a farm in central Mississippi and, after helping to make his way through Mississippi State College by working as a waiter, went into local journalism. He joined the *New York Times* in 1929 on the recommendation of President Hoover and made his career there.

He was a director of the New York Times Company from 1968 to 1973, and a vice-president from 1968 until his retirement in 1970.

Major-General Stephen Lamplugh, CB, CBE, who died on April 26 at the age of 82, was Commander of Rhine District, BAOR, 1952-55, and after his retirement Director of Civil Defence, Northern Region (Newcastle upon Tyne).

Brigadier John Cassels Monteith, CBE, MC, who died on April 21 at the age of 67, was appointed JP for Perthshire in 1972 and had previously been Commander of the Highland Area 1968-70.

هكذا من الاصل

FOOTBALL

An off-colour Liverpool rattle a few skeletons at White Hart Lane



By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Tottenham 2
Liverpool 0

Ghostly echoes of the past haunted four London buildings last week. The apparition of the Chester report returned at the Cafe Royal, Hungary's insubstantial spirit reappeared at Wembley, the television company's case was reviewed at the Great Western Hotel and Liverpool, disguised as pale shadows, reclaimed the title at White Hart Lane.

Glimpses of all of them, visions of the future as well, were evident at Tottenham Hotspur's ground on Saturday. In numerical order Bob Paisley, Liverpool's manager, commented on the first, Hoddle had something to say about the second, ITV's presented one side of the third and Keith Burkinshaw spoke on behalf of many about the fourth.

The main recommendation of Sir Norman Chester's committee was that the first division should be reduced. The club chairmen rejected it, Paisley supports it. "We should cut out the Mickey Mouse games," he said. Since Liverpool beat Tottenham in the Charity Shield in August to win the first of three trophies, the two sides have competed in a total of 107 matches.

Last season Tottenham's ambitions were damaged by fixture congestion and were realised only in their sisty-sixth and last outing. This season Liverpool opened up such a large gap at the top that they were never in danger of losing their hold on the championship but does seem significant that, near the end of the lengthy campaign, they have not won any of their last four games.

Mental and physical fatigue rather than relaxation might explain such a relapse, almost unprecedented in Liverpool's recent history. On Saturday they started unusually defensively often seeking comfort in the arms of their goalkeeper ("are you Arsenal in disguise?" the crowd asked) and looked even more unusually ragged by the end. After a display so devoid of effervescence, they were reluctant even to drink the celebratory champagne.

Their party was spoilt by Tottenham in general and by Hoddle in particular. It was his first full performance at home for some three months but it was as though he had never been away. With a majesty that is unrivalled in Britain, he inspired his colleagues, who blossomed alongside him after the interval.

Bobby Robson's present midfield preference favours industrious representatives such as Lee and Mabbutt. Against the likes of Greece and Hungary, who are easily unsettled, such work is rewarded. But against such as the superior Danes (and especially if England reach next summer's European Championship finals) he will need a player with the vision, skill and accuracy to unhinge doors that are tightly closed.

Hoddle has those requirements in abundance but, as he admits, only with the benefit of an uninterrupted run in the national side, like those enjoyed by both Lee and Mabbutt, will he prove his undeniable ability. He should be given that opportunity in the forthcoming fixtures against Northern Ireland, Scotland and, Tottenham's close-season plans permitting, in Australia.

Those who watched ITV's coverage of the game on Saturday night would not have seen all of his contribution. The only notable events during a drab first half were the bookings of Roberts and Johnston for fierce challenges and of Lawrenson for a trip on Brazil.

Viewers were given a distorted picture. The tactical sparring may not be "good television" but, without it, Tottenham could not have delivered their two glorious knockout blows. Live coverage, a likely possibility next season, would have illustrated how they had probed Liverpool's three centre halves without success until a fortunate rebound in the fiftieth minute put Hoddle away where the danger lay, on the flank.

If Hoddle had sat down for a few minutes by the byline and drawn on graph paper the parabola of a cross that would float over the heads of Lawrenson and Hansen and would then tempt Grobbelaar but gently curl away from him onto Archibald's forehead, he could not have stood up and executed it more perfectly than he did.

Mabbutt's bravery led to the second a few minutes later. He resisted Lawrenson's impending challenge to prod a pass through to Archibald, sprinting clear through the middle. O'Reilly, after more creativity from Hoddle, Archibald and Hoddle himself were all later denied and Mabbutt was twice only narrowly off target.

Dalglish, with an individual effort ten minutes from time, produced the lone response as Liverpool went down looking anything but champions.

"You dream about beating them 5-0 or 6-0," Burkinshaw said, "but it never happens. I said in October that they would win the League because over 42 matches they are so clearly cut above everybody else in the first division. I just hope somebody gives them a better run next season.

"It is Liverpool's attitude that is so good," he added, "and that is what matters for the rest of us now." He had the UEFA Cup in mind. If Manchester United win the FA Cup, Tottenham need seven points from their remaining four games to be sure of a place with Watford, Aston Villa and Nottingham Forest, the three sides left on Liverpool's fixture list curiously enough.

Tottenham's visit to one of their rivals, Southampton, tomorrow is important but some issues may be decided today. Wolverhampton Wanderers, for instance, will be certain of going up to the first division if they win at Charlton Athletic. They will clinch promotion anyway if Fulham lose at Queen's Park Rangers and Leicester City at Elland Road.

TOTTENHAM: R Clemence; C Hughton, G O'Reilly, G Roberts, P Miller, S Perryman, G Mabbutt, S Archibald, A Galvin, G Hoddle, A Brazil.

LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, Ma Lawrenson, P Thompson, A Hansen, K Dalglish, D Hodgson, I Rush, C Johnston, G Souness.

Referee: M Robinson (Sutton Coldfield).



Headache: Foster is booked for dissent.

Foster falls into a Wembley trap

By Vince Wright

Notts County 1
Brighton 0

It was a day when Brighton had the worst of both worlds. The trap door to the second division opened wider as a result of their defeat against Notts County and a first-half booking for Steve Foster means that they will probably be without their captain and perhaps their most influential player for the FA Cup Final.

The number of penalty points accumulated by Foster normally make a two-match suspension inevitable, and Brighton's appeal to the FA for leniency seems crtain to fail. What happened to Foster on Saturday was an example of what Sir Harold Wilson used to call rough justice. Foster was unlucky to have his name taken in the first place but in the end could not have complained if he had been sent off.

Another Wilson, Normine, the match referee, booked Foster for the relatively harmless offences of speaking out of turn, but in the second half failed to send him off for the most blatant handling offence. Foster's foul prevented a clear goalscoring opportunity, yet Mr Wilson's only response was to award County a free kick.

One suspected that Mr Wilson regretted his decision to book Foster earlier and that this was his way of restoring the balance. However, two wrongs do not make a right. As it happened Mr Wilson did Foster no favours by allowing him to stay on because banishment would have led to an automatic one-match ban, thus enabling him to play against Manchester United at Wembley in three weeks' time.

Mr Wilson appears to be one of the growing number of referees who see evil where there is none. Some of his decisions were baffling. As well as Foster, he booked Goodwin and McNab for fouls and Christie for dissent, yet there was nothing malicious about the afternoon's proceedings.

The only thing that Brighton have going for them is the infectious optimism of their manager, Jimmy Melia. But not even Melia can paper over the many cracks in his team. Brighton's troubles started before the kick-off when Case and Robinson were ruled out through injury and during the game they seemed to be thinking more about Wembley than first division survival. County's greater determination gave them the three points which virtually ensured their own first division future.

Kilcline's unstoppable shot brought the winner with seven minutes remaining, but the real thorn in Brighton's flesh was the County defender, Hunt, whose swift interventions denied Smith and Connor certain goals.

NOTTS COUNTY: R Avramovic; T Benjamin, D Hunt, M Goodwin (sub D Clarke), B Kilcline, P Richards, J Chiedozie, T Christie, I McCulloch, A Lahtinen, N Worthington.

BRIGHTON: G Moseley; C Ramsey, S Gatting, A Grealish, S Foster, G Stevens, N McNab, G Howlett, T Connor, G Smith, N Smillie.

Referee: N Wilson (Morecambe).

SNOOKER

Caution the keyword as Davis and Thorburn head for a marathon session

By Sydney Friskin

If the present work rate in the 35-frame World professional snooker final at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, is any guide, the tournament, sponsored by Embassy, could well overrun itself into the early hours of tomorrow morning. Neither Steve Davis nor Cliff Thorburn, however, were doing much overrunning yesterday, the first four frames having taken two hours with the scores standing at 2-2. Later after much speculation and manoeuvring Davis led 6-2.

The packed house was witnessing yet another act in the drama which began a fortnight ago and many outstanding performances have been given since then, not least by Davis and by Thorburn. By the time the final curtain falls a new dimension to the event will have been acquired: whoever wins will become the first man to take the title twice in the seven years of the tournament at the Crucible, not to mention the £30,000 in prize money.

So, the cautious approach by both players was understandable and acceptable. At least the first frame began in lighter vein when Thorburn's cueing was interrupted by a baritone voice from one of the dressing rooms, possibly rehearsing for some future presentation. "It would not be too bad", Thorburn said "if only the man could sing."

Davis won the first frame with useful breaks, none of which exceeded 30. In the next frame it was Thorburn's turn to consolidate with breaks of 34 and a 49 clearance.

There were, in the meantime, one of two interruptions when the referee withdrew from the table to see if any photographers were hiding behind the curtains. The occasional click of the hidden camera has been a source of distraction to the players.

In the third frame Thorburn led 27-0 but his march was repelled by Davis who made a break of 54 and drew so far ahead that Thorburn was forced to concede. Thorburn started his attempt to win the fourth frame with a classic stroke. He disturbed the cluster of reds and in so doing caused a plant, one red ball knocking another into a pocket.

So it was two frames all and Davis, clearing the table with a break of 48 went 3-2 ahead. He also won the next two frames, his scores in the sixth having been helped by Thorburn who lost the cue ball while attempting to pot the green. Thorburn was left needing a couple of snookers which he failed to acquire and Davis mopped up the remaining colours to put himself into a position of advantage.

Thornburn's remarkable powers of endurance finally carried him to victory over Tony Knowles by 16-15 in the semi-final round. For the third time in a row a match involving the Canadian ran its full course, ending yesterday morning at about 10 minutes past one. Knowles emerged sad and disappointed after putting up a gallant fight. At one stage he was 15-13 ahead and needed the pink and black for the match, but he missed the pink and let Thornburn in.



Davis: leading by a neck

Thornburn had his greatest escape when knowles allowed the last red to slip from his grasp. It was near a corner pocket at the bottom of the table and although he aimed at it carefully enough, his stroke was slightly askew and the ball refused to go down.

It took a fluke shot by Thorburn to send this last red to its destiny; himself for the yellow and slotted in the remaining colours up to the pink to end another great match.

SEMI-FINAL: C Thorburn (Can) beat A Knowles (Eng), 16-15. Frame scores (Thorburn first): 74-51, 58-30, 13-89, 15-94, 58-59, 42-98, 52-58, 14-66, 80-53, 64-27, 8-88, 9-68, 71-32, 69-18, 23-58, 85-32,

FINAL: S Davis (Eng) leads C Thorburn (Can) 6-2. Frame scores (Davis first): 82-20, 11-112, 83-39, 38-80, 80-34, 65-34, 81-44, 75-28.

Sanity plea from centre of arena

By Clive White

Chelsea 1
Rotherham 1

Perhaps it was not an ideal time for George Kerr, the Rotherham United manager, to speak against the three-point system. With his club firmly anchored in twenty-first place, one point more or one point less for a win would have made no difference to their plight. When the waves are lapping over your head there is little point in complaining about insufficient lifeboats.

It was still more nonsensical that Kerr's thoughts opposed one of the few areas of interest left to us this season. The sight of 11 clubs fighting to the death at the bottom of the second division is providing us with good entertainment, Roman style. But despite all this, you could not ignore Kerr's touching plea for sanity from the centre of the gladiatorial arena.

He reminded us of the emotional strain caused by those desperately exciting matches, the unhappiness and damage it was causing managers, players, their wives and families. Too many, he thought, were affected by the long tentacles of the three-point system. As a man who had just experienced 15 months on the dole, his feelings were more acute than most.

He resisted the temptation to answer questions like "What went wrong?", probably because it would have taken until kick-off today to reply. "We'll talk about that later," he said. "Right now I've got to get the players to work, prepared to bloody die."

With a dash more luck Rotherham, more controlled and direct, could have seen the brighter side of the wicked three-point system.

The only goal they scored, by Arnott in the fourteenth minute, was not particularly well worked and owed a lot to the timidity of the Chelsea defenders, who all played as though they were on 29 penalty points. Francis, the Chelsea goalkeeper, and a defender blocked shots by Arnott and McBride before Arnott hit the target. Kerr's hopes of a rare kill, were ruined by Walker's outstretched toe to a Chivers free kick.

CHELSEA: S Francis; J Jones (sub P Canoville), C Hutchings, G Chivers, M Droy, C Pates, M Fillery, D Speedie, C Lee, J Bumstead, C Walker. ROTHERHAM UNITED: S Conroy; G Forrest, P Friar, G Gow, P Stancliffe, K Johnson, K Arnott, J Seaman, R Moore, R Mitchell, J McBride.

Referee: M J D Bodenham (Brighton)

A rare smile from Saunders

By John Dougray

Sunderland 1
Birmingham City 2

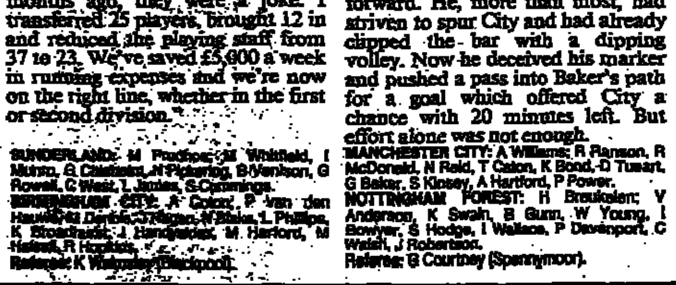
Although arguments raged long after this match about the two refereeing decisions which led to Birmingham City's goals in the eighty-third and eighty-sixth minutes, only the most partisan could deny that City were much the better side and richly deserved the three points which could yet keep them in the first division.

Whatever the final outcome of this season, it is clear that Birmingham have belatedly got their act together, while Sunderland's is falling apart. The late goals City scored through Blake, from a penalty, and Harford, with a superb header from Dennis's free kick, were just reward for their method and persistence.

twentieth minute to a headed goal from West after some notable work by James, Sunderland's Welsh international winger. But the setback seemed only to strengthen their resolve. The tall, brave Harford led their line intelligently and Sunderland were never able to subdue him.

Early in the second half West and Rowell missed reasonable chances to put the issue beyond doubt before City reinforced their grip on the game. They were awarded a penalty when Munro brought down Hopkins, and Blake scored from the spot. Four minutes from the end, Hopkins made a meal of a tackle from Atkins, who had defended superbly, and from Dennis's free kick, Harford rose above the Sunderland defenders to head the ball home.

City's usually poker-faced manager, Ron Saunders, was beaming with delight after the match, despite suffering from a severe migraine. "I've fielded 31 or 32 players this season, but now I'm convinced I've got a team together," he said. "When I came to City 14 months ago, they were a joke. I transferred 25 players, brought 12 in and reduced the playing staff from 37 to 23. We've saved £5,000 a week in running expenses and we're now on the right line, whether in the first or second division."



SUNDERLAND: M Prudhoe; M Whitfield, I Munro, G Chisholm, N Pickering, B Venison, G Rowell, C West, L James, S Cummings.

BIRMINGHAM CITY: A Coton; P van den Hauwe, M Dennis, ... M Blake, L Phillips, K Broadhurst, J Handysides, M Harford, M Halsall, R Hopkins.

Referee: K Walmsley (Blackpool).

Tension mounts for City

By Tom German

Manchester City 1
Nottingham Forest 2

Like spring, Manchester City blossomed a little late. By the time they did, Nottingham Forest were two goals up and City felt the autumn of 17 years in the first division creeping up on them.

The disappointments and tensions of a season, which began so promisingly and which now hangs precariously on the outcome of matches against two fellow strugglers, were entwined in their play; not the best stimulant to confidence to take on a competent side such as Nottingham Forest.

Paradoxically, it was in the last half-hour or so, when prospects were gloomiest, that Manchester City showed most spirit, won a string of corner kicks and rekindled their hopes with a well-worked goal.

However, Forest were far too well organized for them, which is not to say that City did not out manoeuvre them occasionally. Headers by Hartford and McDonald were not too far away in the first half and the best chance of all in that period fell to Kinsey. But Kinsey's balance was wrong as he shot and the ball flew high over the bar.

A striking difference between the two sides was the incisiveness with which they pursued their opportunities. Forest certainly did provide Williams, in the City goal, with an excessive workload, but when they spotted their chance they struck swiftly.

Both Forest's goals were splendidly conceived and taken with Robertson, in midfield for much of the time, having a foot in both of them. He supplied Hodge who sent Davenport along the right flank for a centre which Wallace swept through City's disarry after barely 10 minutes. Then, on the hour, Robertson rode a clumsy tackle and found Davenport, who adroitly made room to curl a low shot across and beyond Williams.

City's response was to push Bond forward. He, more than most, had striven to spur City and had already clipped the bar with a dipping volley. Now he deceived his marker and pushed a pass into Baker's path for a goal which offered City a chance with 20 minutes left. But effort alone was not enough.

MANCHESTER CITY: A Williams; R Ranson, R McDonald, N Reid, T Caton, K Bond, D Tueart, G Baker, S Kinsey, A Hartford, P Power.

NOTTINGHAM FOREST: H Breukelen; V Anderson, K Swain, B Gunn, W Young, I Bowyer, S Hodge, I Wallace, P Davenport, C Walsh, J Robertson.

Referee: G Courtney (Spennymoor).

Beginning of a boom

By Paul Newman

Halesowen Town 0
VS Rugby 1

Jimmy Knox, the manager of VS Rugby, lit a cigar of which Malcom Allison would have been proud and declared after Saturday's FA Vase Final victory: "This is just the beginning." Like Forest Green Rovers, who have enjoyed a highly successful season in the Southern League since winning the Vase 12 months ago, VS Rugby hope to make their Wembley success a platform from which to continue their remarkable progress.

Hawesowen, also from the West Midlands League, have beaten Rugby three times this season and at Wembley they looked clearly the more skilful side. In the first half Hazlewood and Woodhouse stretched the Rugby defence with searching passes to the wings and it seemed that it would be only a matter of time before the speed of the Joinson twins would produce a goal.

The deadlock, however, was broken by Rugby two minutes into the second half. After Owen's mishit shot, the ball spun into the path of Crawley, who to the delight of his personal coachload of family and friends in the crowd prodded the ball past Coldicott from 10 yards.

For the rest of the match Rugby ran, harassed and tackled to such effect that Halesowen appeared increasingly to lose faith in their ability to break down a well organized defence.

HALESOWEN TOWN: P Coldicott; M Penn, S Edmonds, M Lacey, L Randle, R Shilvock, M Hazlewood, G Moss, J Woodhouse, P Johnson, L Joinson (sub D Smith).

VS RUGBY: C Burton; J McGinty, S Harrison, M Preston, S Knox, K Evans, D Ingram, J Setchell, D Owen, G Beecham, I Crawley (Sub M Haskins).

Referee: B H Daniels (Brentford)

Dundee's title key

By Hugh Taylor

Dundee United, the leaders, delighted their sponsored supporters at Cappielow by beating Morton 4-0 and becoming firmer favourites to win the Scottish League championship for the first time. United have an easier run-in than their premier division rivals, Celtic and Aberdeen, for their last two games are virtually at home – against Motherwell at Tannadice, and Dundee at Dens Park, which is only 100 yards away.

It was on the ground of their city rivals, incidentally, that United won their two major honours, the League Cup in 1980 and 1981.

Flushed with their convincing win over Morton – a defeat which signals the official relegation of the Greenock club – and the success of their venture of paying for the admission of 4,000 of their supporters to Cappielow to create the right atmosphere, United are in the mood to take the title.

Confident and professional, they showed no signs of nerves with a sweeping victory over Morton, with well-engineered goals from Dodds (2), Narey and Milne. However, as the other two contenders also won easily and without revealing any more concern about pressure than United, it is reasonable to assume Aberdeen and Celtic will also take full points from their remaining games. It becomes more likely that goal difference will settle this exciting race.

Celtic regained lost form by beating Kilmarnock 5–0 at Rugby Park; Aberdeen were never threatened as they defeated Dundee 2–0.

● John Grieg, the Rangers manager, has made six of his team available for transfer. They include the Scottish internationals Derek Johnstone and Jim Stewart.

MOTOR CYCLING

Haslam is master of wet track

Britain seem to be heading for victory in the annual Marlboro Transatlantic Trophy series. After the second round at Snetterton, Norfolk, yesterday they led the United States by 161 points to 133.

The master of the wet conditions was Ron Haslam, from Langley Mill, who won both races comfortably. Haslam also had his first victory on his Grand Prix NS 500 Honda and is now lying equal second in the world championship on this machine.

"It was quite an easy ride in both races once I got out at the front," he said. "I decided to play it steady at the start and let my tyres warm up."

Haslam took over the lead from Kenny Roberts, of the United States, on the fourth lap of the first leg, and his only scare in the second leg was when he did a front wheel slide at the hairpin.

Randy Mamola, of the United States, who won both legs at Oulton Park on Saturday, lost his chance of taking the £20,000 grand slam prize when visor misting slowed him down in the first race. He finished sixth, despite riding with a broken left leg. In the second race he was fourth.

Britain's captain, Barry Sheene, who was eighth and seventh on Saturday, fared better in the wet yesterday, finishing fourth and sixth. Wes Cooley, of the United States, crashed in practice, damaging his machine, but he cruised round to score points. His compatriot, Mike Baldwin, could complete only one lap in each race because of two broken bones in his foot after crashing at Oulton.

Yesterday

TRANSATLANTIC TROPHY: Round three (16 laps, 31.87 miles): 1, Haslam, 21mins 38.3sec (85.01 mph); 2, Roberts, 21:44.8; 3, Marshall, 22:44.8; 4, Sheene (GB), 500 Suzuki, 22:13.5; 5, Lawson, 22:21.4; 6, Mamola, 22:27.3. Fastest lap: Haslam, 1min 19.4sec. Round four (16 laps, 31.87 miles): 1, Haslam, 21min 9.7sec (86.96 mph); 2, Roberts, 21:21.5; 3, Marshall, 21:22.5; 4, Mamola, 21:28.9; 5, Lawson, 21:30.7; 6, Sheene, 21:32.5. Fastest lap: Haslam, 1min 80.0sec.

Overall: GB 161pts, US 133.

ACU/TT FORMULA 11 CHAMPIONSHIP: Round three (10 laps, 19.17 miles): 1, S Wright (Barnsley), 350 Yamaha, 15min 5.6sec.

250cc RACE (10 laps, 19.17 miles): 1, S Williams (Llantwit Major), 250 Yamaha, 13min 49.9sec.

SIDECAR RACE (12 laps, 23 miles): 1, K Cousins and P Hookham (Northampton), 500 Yamaha, 15min 47.2sec.

SPONSORS ASSOCIATION 350cc RACE (12 laps, 23 miles): 1, N Robinson (Cullybacky) (350 Yamaha), 13mins 23.9sec.

Saturday:

TRANSATLANTIC TROPHY: Round one (11 laps, 30.37 miles): 1, R Mamola (US, Suzuki), 17mins 44.8secs (Av speed 102.68mph); 2, R Haslam (GB, Honda) 17:45.1; 3, K Roberts (US, Yamaha) 17:57.4; 4, R Marshall (GB, Honda) 18:10.8; 5 K Huewen GB, Suzuki) 18:15.3. Fastest lap: Haslam, 1min 15.35.2 sec. Round two: Mamola, 17mins 39.5sec (103.5mph); 2 Haslam 17:39.8; 3, Roberts, 17:39.8; 4, Marshall, 17:58.6; 5, Huewen, 17:58.8; 6, E Lawson, ... Fastest lap: Mamola and Haslam ...

SHELL OILS 500 CHAMPIONSHIP: (10 laps 27.61 miles): 1, W Gardner (Aus) Honda, 16mins 18...

ACU/SHELL OILS ... FORMULA 1 CHAMPIONSHIP (10 laps 27.61 miles): 1, Gardner (Honda) ...

WIRRAL 100 250cc RACE (10 laps 27.61 miles): 1, ... 17mins 14...

SIDECAR RACE (10 laps 27.61 miles): 1, K Cousins/P ... 16mins 58...

GOLF

Langer emerges from the cloud

From Mitchell Platts, Florence

Bernard Langer, of West Germany, won the £60,000 Italian Open championship after an exhilirating final round on the Ugolino course here yesterday. Langer and Ken Brown, of Britain, both returned final rounds of 68, but they were forced into a three-way play-off when the Masters champion, Severiano Ballesteros, made an eagle three at the last for a 66.

The rama was heightened when a cloudburst left the last green with a ine-inch covering ofwater and Brown was forced to mark his ball some three feet from the hole. Thirty minutes later, he was able to return and he confidently holed out to confirm his place in the play-off.

Ballesteros went out at the first extra hole. At the second Brown missed the green and Langer made no doubt about winning when he holed from four yards. Even so, Brown can regarded this performance as confirmation that he has regained the confident approach he brought with him into the professional game. He is recognised as one of the finest stroke-makers among British golfers and he emphasized his ability by making scarcely an error on the roller-coaster course.

The final round burst into bloom after nine holes, at which point Brown and Langer, both out in 35, led Ballesteros by two strokes. Brian Waites, with three birdies in four holes from the seventh, and Eamonn Darcy, with three successive birdies from the ninth, quietly slipped into contention but they were unable to sustain their challenges.

At the twelfth Langer appeared to have reached his Waterloo. His drive finished in a section of rough which resembled a vegetable patch and it took two mighty thrashes to free the ball. On the green in four, he eventually took six and Brown seemed to have broken away. Ballesteros, however, was making progress ahead of them and he birdied the eleventh and twelfth to draw level with Brown at 14 under par.

Langer came back bravely with a two at the thirteenth but Brown, playing with increasing confidence, made a three at the difficult fourteeth. Ballesteros was being frustrated on the greens by a succession of putts which refused to disappear into the hole. Langer, however, was determined not to allow Brown and Ballesteros to have it all their own way. He reduced the fifteeth (519 yds) to a driver and a five-iron and from 35 feet he holed for an eagle three. He managed another eagle at the next when he ripped a thundering drive at the 308-yard hole to within five feet and holed out.

In an amazing turnaround, Langer had moved to the front at 17 under par. The West German, however, missed from less than two feet to take four at the par three seventeenth. Then Ballesteros gave the Italian crowd some shades of Augusta by chipping in from the back of the eighteenth green for an eagle three.

LEADING SCORES (GB unless stated): 271: B Langer (WG), 67, 69, 67, 68; S Ballesteros (Sp), 64, 74, 67, 66; K Brown, 69, 67, 67, 68. (Langer won play-off at the second extra hole). 274: B Waites, 72, 67, 68, 67. 277: M Pinero (Sp), 69, 67, 71, 70; E Darcy (Ire), 73, 67, 67, 70. 278: S Torrance, 69, 71, 69, 69; W Humphreys, 69, 66, 71, 72. 279: J Anderson (Can), 70, 73, 69, 67; B Gallacher, 71, 65, 68, 75. 280: J Bland (SA), 68, 70, 73, 69; M James, 68, 72, 71, 69; W Longmuir, 71, 70, 69, 70; O Sellberg (Swe), 72, 71, 67, 70; J Anglada (Sp), 67, 67, 74, 72. 281: S Lyle, 69, 72, 70, 70; P Teravainen (US), 73, 69, 69, 70; A Stubbs, 70, 68, 69, 74. 282: M King, 69, 72, 69, 72; G Brand jnr, 67, 69, 73, 73.

Scot's girl survives wind

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Stephen McAllister, a 21-year-old golfer who is little known outside his native Scotland, came put of the blue to win the Lytham Trophy yesterday. It was hardly a victory in the grand manner, since he had two final rounds of 77, six over par, for a total of 299, 12 over par (one round is played at Fairhaven, where par is 74) but this was an occasion for gritty survival rather than gaudy heroics.

McAllister won by two strokes from the old warhorse, Charlie Green (77 and 75 yesterday), and by three strokes from Alan Squires (79 and 76), Craig Laurence (78 and 73) and the best-placed member of the British Isles Walker Cup team, Lindsay Mann (73 and 74).

It would be hard to imgine a greater contrast in the conditions of a two-day tournament, since Saturday's midsummer sunshine was followed yesterday by the midwinter misery of rain, bitter cold and fierce wind. Nothing therefore could be taken for grahted. The third-round lead of four strokes gained by Jonathan Plaxton had dissolved before he had had time to get to grips with the course after

McAllister now looked in danger as he surrendered strokes at four successive holes from the 14th. Even so, he could reasonably expect to win with a five at the last. From a superb tee shot he pulled his second left of the green, but showed his depth of character with a chip and a putt.

The Walker Cup team, who play the United States at Hoylake later this month, put up an undistinguished performance. Arthur Pierse (155) and George Macgregor (154) failed to qualify, Andrew Oldcorn finished on 306 and Martin Thompson on 308. Only Mann can look back on the event with any satisfaction.

FINAL SCORES: 299: S D McAllister (Elderslie), 74, 71, 77, 77. 301: C W Green (Dumbarton), 77, 72, 77, 75. 302: A Squires (Oldham), 73, 74, 79, 76; L S Mann (Carnoustie), 78, 74, 73, 77; C Laurence (Warren), 74, 77, 78, 73. 303: F J Coutts (Deeside), 71, 78, 77, 77; J L Paxton (Fulford), 75, 68, 75, 85. 304: S Hamer (North Manchester), 73, 77, 74, 80; C J Brooks (Glencorse), 74, 76, 75, 78; D McDonald (Kilkenny), 76, 74, 77, 77; S H Roberts (Royal Liverpool), 76, 75, 77, 76; M J Kelley (Scarborough North Cliff), 75, 70, 80, 79. 305: P J Hedges (Langley Park), 76, 74, 79, 76.

CYCLING

Triumph for Belgian

Burgos (Reuter) – Noel de Jonckheere, of Belgium, easily won a sprint finish to take the twelfth stage of the Tour of Spain race yesterday, two seconds ahead of his compatriot, Guido van Calster, who finished with the pack. Jonckeere covered the 92 miles from Logrono to Burgos in rain and high winds in 4hr 26mins 20secs.

Alberto Fernandwz, of Spain, who moved into the overall lead on Saturday, kept the yellow jersey yesterday. Today's stage is considered one of the most difficult. The 117 mile stretch between Aguilar de Campoo and Lagos de Enol ends with 12½ miles of mountain climbs and descents.

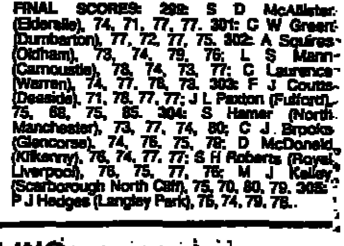
Just over the halfway stage a group of 20 cyclists, including Fernandez, Bernard Hinault, of France, Julian Gorospe, of Spain, and Marino Lejarreta and de Jonckheere, moved ahead. This group led by about a minute for the next 10 miles before the pack caught up. The descent into Burgos was very fast, despite the wind and rain.

A mile and a quarter from the finish Salvatore Maccali, of Italy, his compatriot Alberto Saronni, Laurent Fignon, of France, and Fritz van Bindsbergen, of the Netherlands, broke away from the pack

ELEVENTH STAGE: 1, E Vanderaerden (Bel) 4hr 4min 35sec; 2, G Saronni (It); 3, G Petito (It); 4, J Cueva (Sp); 5, M Lejarreta (Sp); 6, B Hinault (Fr).

TWELFTH STAGE: 1, N de Jonkheere (Bel), 4hr 26min 20sec; 2, G van Calster (Bel), 4:26:22; 3, E Vanderaerden (Bel); 4, G Lemond (US); 5, Cueva; 6, S Argolata (Sp), all the same time.

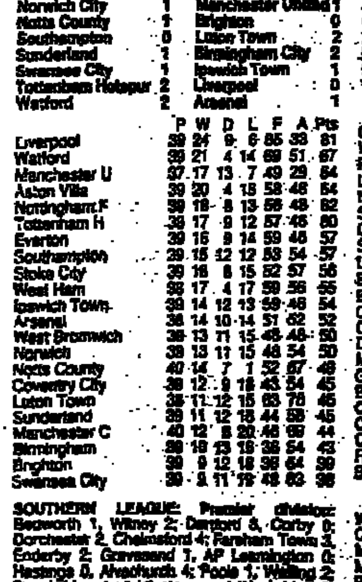
OVERALL: 1, A Fernandez (Sp) 58:55:12; 2, J Gorospe (Sp) 58:56:20; 3, B Hinault (Fr) 58:57:06; 4, M Lejarreta (Sp) 58:57:12; 5, H Kuiper (Neth) 58:58:28; 6, A Coll (Sp) 58:58:32.



First division

Aston Villa	4	Stoke City	0
Coventry City	0	West Brom Albion	1
Everton	2	West Ham United	0
Manchester City	1	Nottingham Forest	2
Norwich City	1	Manchester United	1
Notts County	1	Brighton	0
Southampton	0	Luton Town	2
Sunderland	1	Birmingham City	2
Swansea City	1	Ipswich Town	1
Tottenham Hotspur	2	Liverpool	0
Watford	2	Arsenal	1

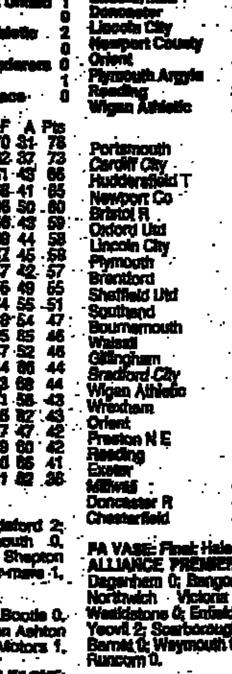


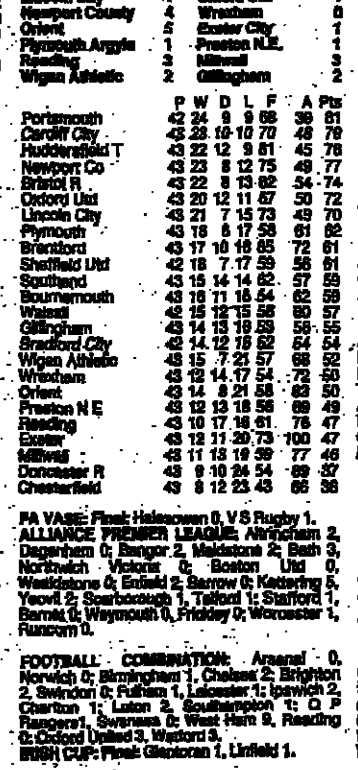


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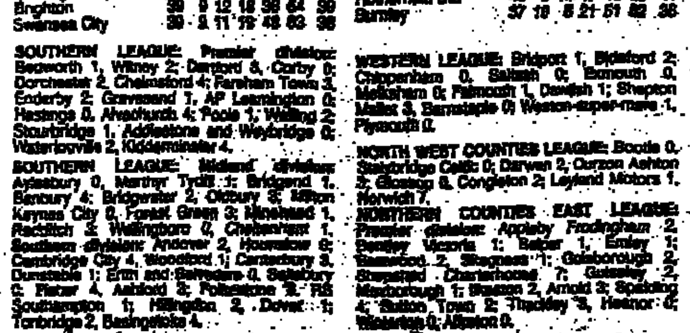
Second division

Blackburn	1	Middlesbrough	1
Cambridge United	1	Newcastle United	0
Carlisle	1	Q P Rangers	0
Chelsea	1	Rotherham United	1
Derby County	2	Burnley	0
Grimsby Town	0	Oldham Athletic	2
Leeds United	1	Barnsley	[illegible]
Leicester City	0	Bolton Wanderers	0
Sheffield Wed	2	Fulham	1
Wolverhampton W	1	Crystal Palace	0





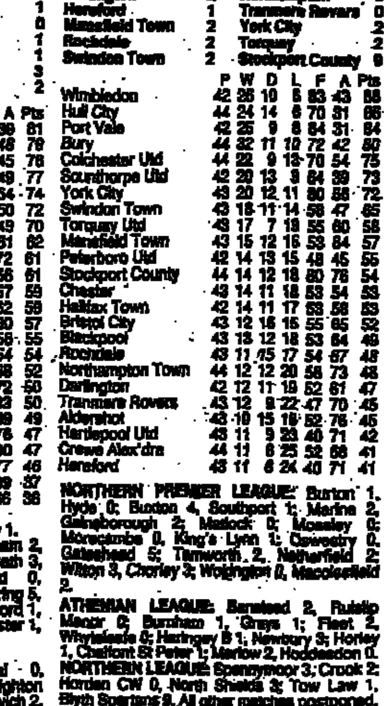
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Third division

Bradford City	2	Bournemouth	2
Brentford	2	Sheffield Utd	1
Bristol Rovers	1	Huddersfield T	0
Chesterfield	0	Cardiff City	1
Doncaster	2	Portsmouth	2
Lincoln City	1	Oxford Utd	1
Newport County	4	Wrexham	0
Orient	5	Exeter City	1
Plymouth Argyle	1	Preston N.E.	1
Reading	3	Millwall	3
Wigan Athletic	2	Gillingham	2



[illegible]

Fourth division

Blackpool	4	Aldershot	1
Bury	1	Scunthorpe Utd	0
Chester	0	Hull City	0
Crewe Alex	6	Wimbledon	2
Darlington	2	Northampton	0
Hereford	1	Tranmere Rovers	0
Mansfield Town	2	York City	2
Rochdale	2	Torquay	2
Swindon Town	2	Stockport County	0





[illegible]

Scottish premier division

Dundee	0	Aberdeen	2
Kilmarnock	0	Celtic	5
Morton	0	Dundee United	4
Motherwell	2	Hibernian	0
Rangers	4	St Mirren	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Dundee Utd	34	22	8	4	84	34	52
Celtic	34	23	5	6	84	34	51
Aberdeen	33	23	4	6	68	24	50
[illegible]							



Scottish first division

[illegible]

Scottish second division

[illegible]

John Player Cup Final

Bristol 28 Leicester 22

Welsh Cup Final

Pontypool 18 Swansea 6

Club matches



[illegible]

RACING: ANOTHER CLASSIC TRIUMPH FOR BALLYDOYLE/10 BANK HOLIDAY PROGRAMMES

Lomond 'too fast' for Derby

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Vincent O'Brien had the last laugh at Newmarket on Saturday when Lomond won the 2,000 guineas but only his confidants shared the joke. In the wake of the Danzatore affair Lomond and Pat Eddery returned to a lukewarm reception. That was sad for them because they deserved better. On the day neither horse nor rider could be faulted.

Usually the finish of a classic is accompanied by a deafening roar from the crowd. This time an eerie silence greeted Danzatore's deputy. And that said much for the general feeling. Not that that will worry O'Brien and his camp followers. Whereas once upon a time they were in racing for the sheer fun of it they now play the commodity market where risks cannot be taken. How they must be laughing. Danzatore is still unbeaten albeit in Ireland. While Lomond, who has been defeated there once, has won a Guineas. Banco. Both ways they win Lomond has now become a multi-million dollar investment overnight with a performance to match his pedigree. He is a half-brother to the American triple crown winner, Seattle Slew, by Northern Dancer, a supremely successful stallion who needs no introduction.

However, forgetting the financial aspect for a second year even O'Brien must have derived enormous pleasure from the result itself. His record in the 2,000 had been a catalogue of disaster since the days of Nijinsky and Sir Ivor and this finally put a stop to the rot.

Those two great horses went on to win the Derby as well, but only time will tell whether Lomond will try to emulate them. The way the wind was blowing yesterday he will not, even though most bookmakers – noticeably *not* Ladbroke's – still gave him an ante-post quote of between 10-1 and 7-1 in the Derby betting. Ladbroke's opted for his stable companion, Caerleon, at 10-1.

"He is a top-class miler and it would be stretching things to even ask him to go a mile and a quarter for the time being," that was Eddery's post-race assessment of Lomond and he was immediately supported by O'Brien's immensely experienced jockey in Ireland. And what 'TP', as Tommy is affectionately known in racing, does not know is not worth knowing.

"He's got so much foot that I reckon that a mile is his maximum," Burns insisted. And he went on to say that Lomond had been looking a potential Guineas winner since he won the Gladness Stakes at the Curragh on April 9.

All in all Saturday's result bodes well for Ballydoyle. With this coveted victory in the bag they can only be looking to even better things in the future from the likes of Caerleon, Salmon Leap and Solford, all beautifully bred three-year-old colts.

As to which will be their Derby runner, your guess is as good as mine at present. At this juncture I would be inclined towards Caerlean, who may run in the Nijinsky Stakes at Leopardstown on Saturday. Asked about what he thought, Robert Sangster simply replied that he preferred to leave everything to the pilots. "When the passenger starts to try to fly the plane it's time to get off!" Mr Sangster added with a grin. And as one of the principal Ballydoyle passengers he could afford to smile and relax in the knowledge that after Lomad's famous win their journey had a silver lining . . . again.

As far as ante-post betting on the classics is concerned O'Brien came up with the suggestion that in the future perhaps bookmakers should consider offering odds against the stable as a whole rather than any given horse. So far none has taken up his suggestion as far as the Derby is concerned. Saturday's hero, Caerleon and Salmon Leap are all quoted in various lists.

The drama which had attended this year's 2,000 for so long continued right up to the last minute. An infection had been discovered in Diesis's off-fore joint very early in the day and he spent the whole morning with his leg in ice packs. As a result his presence in the field was in the balance until threequarters of an hour before the race.

Only after a lengthy discussion with his vet and the colt's owners did Henry Cecil decide to take the risk. Sadly the gamble did not come off because Diesis moved short on the way to the post and he hung in the race itself. In the end he finished eighth.

Gorytus, another controversial runner in the field did marginally better. Admirers of this truly good-looking colt had a moment of excitement when he struck the front two furlongs from home, but he tired soon afterwards and finished fifth. Neither Willie Carson nor Dick Hern were too despondent afterwards, but Hern added later that good ground would have to be a pre-condition if he were to run Gorytus before the Derby.

In finishing fifth it could be said that Gorytus ran as well in the Guineas as St Paddy did in 1960 before he went on to win the Derby. But when the crunch came on Saturday nothing could match Lomond's classic burst of speed, although Tolomeo did well to overcome an indifferent run and stage a late rally that took him past Kuwait Tower and Muscatite into second place.

Tolomeo thus became the sixth horse that Luca Cumani has trained to be placed in a classic. A win sill eludes him. Tolomeo is unlikely to run before the Derby, while Muscatite will probably miss the Epsom classic and wait for the Prince of Wales Stakes at Royal Ascot instead.

"Not a bad second string to have," was Bill O'Gorman's comment after watching On Stage win the Palace House Stakes. Besides being the understatement of the season that remark was also a handsome compliment to the stable's first string, Brondesbury, who is still in the wings waiting for better ground.

By finishing second to On Stage under 12lb penalty Fearless Lad also put himself right in contention for top spring honours this season. Fearless Lad is now destined to go to Sandown Park at the end of this month for the Temple Stakes, leaving On Stage free to tackle Prince Spy, an equally impressive winner at Newmarket the day before, in the Duke of York Stakes at York.

Out of luck in the Guineas, Cecil at least had the satisfaction of seeing Precocious win the Philip Cornes Nickel Alloys Stakes decisively. That means that he has now run three two-year-olds this season and won with all three in the space of only three days. With more than a hundred of that tender age in his care it is precisely the sort of start he was looking for, as well as being a timely reminder to his rivals of the awesome strength in depth at Warren Place.

So to today's card at Kempton Park where the going is bound to be testing in the extreme. You do not have to be blessed with a vivid imagination to picture Jeremy Tree and John Benstead winning four of the six races there. With the help of Pat Eddery, who is currently on a crest, Tree looks poised to win the Skylark Stakes and the Parth Stakes with Lyphnap and Orange Reef, respectively. Benstead's best chances probably lie with We'll Meet Again in the Saxon House Handicap and the lightly weighted Timsah in the Appledore Handicap.

The Jubilee Stakes could go to Lion City, who so nearly won the Spring Cup at Newbury recently. Lion City will be meeting the Lincoln winner, Mighty Fly, on better terms than he did at Doncaster where he finished fifth behind her.



Golden guineas: Lomond and Pat Eddery are led ino the winner's enclosure by Mrs Robert Sangster, wife of the winning owner, after their 2,000 triumph.

Big-race result

3.0 (3.3) 2,000 GUINEAS STAKES (Group I: 3-y-o: £73,482: 1m)

LOMOND b c by Northern Dancer– My Charmer (R Sangster) 9-0 ...P Eddery (9-1) 1
Tolomeo b c by Lyphard– Almagest (C d'Alessio) 9-0 ...G Dettori (16-1) 2
Muscatite b c by Habitat– Takette (Kais Al Said) 9-0 ...B Taylor (12-1) 3

Also Ran: 100-30 fav Diesis, 7-2 Gorytus (5th), 9-2 Wassl, 16-1 Alverton, 18-1 Drumalis, 20-1 Proclaim, 25-1 Spanish Place, 33-1 All Systems Go, 50-1 Guns of Navarone, Kuwait Tower (4th), Tecorno, 200-1 Lofty (6th), Riverasky. 16 ran. TOTE: Win: £13.90. Places: £2.70, £5.80, £2.40. DF: £179.90. CSF: £134.87. M V O'Brien in Ireland. 2l, ½l. 1min 43.87sec.

Haydock Park

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.
Tote: Double 3.10, 4.15. Treble 2.30, 3.45, 4.45.
[*Television: (BBC1) 2.0, 2.30 and 3.10 races*]

2.0 DARWEN STAKES (2-Y-O: £1,744: 5f) (5 runners)

3	2	FLEET BUILDER J Berry 9-0	S Morris 5	1
5	0	LAWNSWOOD AVENGER R Hollinshead 9-0	S Perks	5
8		MICKY FOX T Taylor 9-0	–	4
10		PEARL RUN K Stone 9-0	J Bleasdale	2
12		RUM MUSIC K Stone 9-0	J Seagrave	3

1-2 Fleet Builder, 3 Lawnswood Avenger, 8 Pearl Run, 10 Micky Fox, Rum Music.

2.30 HOLLOWS WOOD CHASE (Novices handicap: £2,497: 2m 4f) (9)

1	2233	TUDOR FOLLY (CD) W A Stephenson 7-11-12	G W Gray 4
2	11f1	LORENTINO W D Francis 8-11-12 (6 ex)	R Crank
3	0142	LEANDER BLUE (D) D Nicholson 6-11-11	P Scudamore
4	1023	SOLID ROCK (CD) D Barons 7-11-11	C Brown
5	2441	LATE NIGHT EXTRA (D) K Bailey 7-11-11	A Webb
10	4131	TRACEYS SPECIAL (D) A Turnell 6-11-0	Steve Knight
11	0103	PRESS GANG J S Wilson 8-11-0	T Dun
13	3234	HADAJAR M Tate 8-10-10	C Smith
14	2210	SNOW BLESSED Denys Smith 6-10-10	C Grant

5-2 Solid Rock, 7-2 Lorentino, 5 Traceys Special, 6 Tudor Folly, 8 Leander Blue, 10 Late Night Extra, 12 Press Gang, Hadajar, 14 others.

3.10 TIA MARIA HURDLE (Handicap: £20,130: 2m) (12)

1	1012	EKBALCO (CD) R Fisher 7-11-10	J O'Neill
3	1204	SULA BULA (D) 5-11-4	Mr Easterby
5	00-00	POTATOE MERCHANT (D) P Hughes (Ire) 8-11-0	P Hughes

[illegible]

SELECTION: Ekbalco.

3.45 ELLAMS BROOK HURDLE (Handicap: £1,954: 2m 6f) (10)

4	f223	YOU'RE WELCOME
5	0122	GRINDERS
6	1041	ROAD TO MANDALAY
13	0000	BROOMLEY
14	2203	LAWNSWOOD MISS
15	1240	RUN'N FLY (D)
16	0000	KENBALLY
18	3321	GEARYS COLD ROLLED
21	0430	INGHAM
26	p020	NATIVE BREAK

5-2 You're Welcome, 7-2 Road To Mandalay ... Gearys Cold Rolled, 8 Grinders, 10 Ingham ...

4.15 LONGTON STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £1,881: 6f) (11)

1	0-	ALAWIR
2	0000-	DON'T ANNOY ME
3	3430-	DRAGON PRINCE
6	0000-	HEATHER PRINCE
7		JO-ANDREW
8	004-2	MANISTAR
9	020-2	MASTER LOCKWOOD
10	00-30	MOUNT RULE
12	0-	TEZ SHAHZADA

[illegible]

4.45 BURSLEM HANDICAP (£2,670: 2m 28yd) (10)

[illegible]

Doncaster

Draw advantage: high numbers best
Tote double 3.15, 4.15. Treble 2.45, 3.45, 4.45
[*Television (ITV) 2.15, 2.45 and 3.15 races*]

2.15 WISETON AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,035: 5f) (23 runners)

[illegible]

2.45 COAL MINER HANDICAP (£5,364: 5f) (8)

[illegible]

3.15 SPORTING CHRONICLE HANDICAP (£9,274: 1m 2f 50yd) (13)

[illegible]

10	030-2	HILL'S PAGEANT P Walwyn 4-7-12	Paul Eddery 3	12
11	0020-	BAROOQ F Durr 4-7-11	–	3
12	0140	FLORIDA SON J Hanson 4-7-9 (4 ex)	–	4
13	0-311	RIDGEFIELD D Thom 5-7-7 (8 ex)	–	13

[illegible]

3.45 BAWTRY STAKES (3-y-o selling: £1,356: 7f) (10)

[illegible]

4.15 PELEID STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,035: 1m 4f) (15)

[illegible]

4.45 EDLINGTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,708: 1m) (11)

[illegible]

Kempton Park

Draw advantage: high numbers best
Tote double 3.0, 4.0. Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30
[*Television (ITV) 2.30, 3.0 and 3.30 races*]

2.0 ORCHARD HOUSE STAKES (2-y-o: £2,540: 5f) (4 runners)

101	1	ANY BUSINESS (CD) (Mrs V Lewis) G Lewis 9-4	
102	1	HILTON BROWN (D) (Lord McAlpine) P Cundell 9-4	P Cook
108	22	REESH (H H Yazid and Ahmed) W O'Gorman 8-11	T Ives
109	32	TURCY BOY (Ali K Al Jafleh) C Benstead 8-11	B Rouse

13-8 Reesh, 9-4 Any Business, 11-4 Hilton Brown, 6 Turcy Boy.

2.30 SAXON HOUSE HANDICAP (£2,186: 1m 2f) (12)

201	434200-	TULSA FLYER (Tulsa Holdings) J Bethell 4-9-10	P Eddery
203	1000-02	BETTYKNOWES (CD) (H Joel) A Ingham 5-9-6	R Fox
204	0420-41	WE'LL MEET AGAIN (D) (R Gobarts) C Benstead 5-9-3 (5 ex)	B Rouse
206	01003-4	PAIR-OF-DEUCES (E Stanford) R Hannon 4-9-2	P Cook
207	202341-	DIMITRI (D) (Mrs W Smith) C Nelson 4-9-0	DOUBTFUL
208	24110-0	KAUKAS (D) (Hitchcock Enterprises) G Balding 4-8-12	
209	040230-	NO-U-TURN (S Tindall) S Mellor 5-8-10	
210	23041-0	TIMBER CREEK (A Perry) D Whelan 3-8-10	A Clark 3
211	20000-0	CHEVELEY STAR (D Moore) M Ryan 4-8-6	T Ives
213	04300-0	MINSHAANSHU AMAD (Sheikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 4-8-4	A Barclay
214	4902-32	BOSSANOVA BOY (R Hanley) P Makin 4-8-1	G Baxter
215	00010-0	ARMALOU (D) (T Rowley) D Sasse 4-7-11	D McKay

3 Bettyknowes, 7-2 We'll Meet Again, 6 Kaukas, 8 Timber Creek, 10 Tulsa Flyer, Dimitri, 12 No-U-Turn, 14 Bossanova Boy, 16 others.

3.0 SKYLARK STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £3,248: 6f) (11)

302	0-0	DANCING WIND (Dr C Vittadini) P Walwyn 8-10	
305		GOESWELL (T Gregory) G Lewis 8-10	
306	0-	IRISH CLIPPER (P Pegg) P Cole 8-10	P Cook
307	0-3	JE T'AIME (R Swift) R J Williams 8-10	
308	000-0	LADY CLEMENTINE (D Hunnisett) B Swift 8-10	L Piggott
310	00-	LEGENDARY QUEEN (Essal Commodities) A Ingham 8-10	
311	0000-	LINDA DUDLEY (Mrs A Villar) B Hobbs 8-10	G Baxter
312	43-	LYPHNAP (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-10	P Eddery
314	0-	MINE AT LAST (J Allbritton) J Bethell 8-10	
316	00-0	NATIVE RECORD (C C W Ltd) O Jorgensen 8-10	
321	004-	WHAT EXCITEMENT (Hatfields Farming) E Wilts 8-10	

7-4 Lyphnap, 3 Je T'Aime, 4 Dancing Wind, 5 Linda Dudley ... What Excitement, 16 others.

3.30 JUBILEE HANDICAP (£11,054: 1m) (12)

[illegible]

4.0 APPLEDORE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,670: 7f) (9)

[illegible]

518	00-0	BIRTHRIGHT (Mrs G Mullings) C Benstead 8-1	7

3 Timsah, 7-2 Averon, 5 Ike's Mistress, 6 Raashideah, 7 Balnaver, Star Of Ireland, 12 New Times, 15 others.

4.30 PARTH STAKES (3-y-o: £2,838: 1m 4f) (10)

604	000-	AVISFORD (Mrs L Davies) J Dunlop 9-0	B Rouse	4
605	000-	BAD HABITS (Mrs E Tucker) B Swift 9-0	J Mercer	3
606		GOING BROKE (J O'Neill) P Cole 9-0	G Baxter	1
607	0000-	GO TO SLEEP (Miss P Allison) A Jarvis 9-0	L Piggott	6
609	00-62	MEAUME (D Ancil) D Ancil 9-0	P Cook	7
610	0	ORANGE REEF (Beckhampton Ltd) J Tree 9-0	P Eddery	9
614	0	SNEAK PREVIEW (H Gross) H Candy 9-0	W Newnes	2
615		SWEEP UP JACK (A Richards) C Austin 9-0	T Rogers	5
618		WHISKEY TIME (Mrs J Nicolaides) 9-0	T Ives	8
619		SURREY RAINBOW (J Marsella) D Jermy 8-11	–	15

11-10 Orange Reef, 11-4 Meaume, 7-2 Sneak Preview, 10 Avisford, 14 Whisky Time, Going Broke, 16 others.

Kempton selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Hilton Brown. 2.30 We'll Meet Again. 3.0 Lyphnap. 3.30 Lion City. 4.0 Timsah. 4.30 Orange Reef.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Reesh. 2.30 Cheveley Star. 3.0 Je T'Aime. 3.30 Lion City. 4.0 Raashideah. 4.30 Riskey Time.

Haydock selections

By Michael Seely

2.0 Fleet Builder. 2.30 Tracy's Special. 3.10 Very Promising. 3.45 You're Welcome. 4.15 Maninstar. 4.45 Delta Queen.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

4.15 Maninstar. 4.45 Worth Avenue.

Doncaster selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Singerman. 2.45 Batoni. 3.15 Bali Dancer. 3.45 Irene's Pride. 4.15 Afzal. 4.45 Deutchmark.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Jacoran. 2.45 Transflash. 3.15 Bali Dancer. 3.45 Irene's Pride. 4.15 Afzal 4.45 Deutchmark.

● Piencourt has often been considered ungenuine, but he is a reformed character this season and followed up his Epsom triumph with another all-the-way victory in Kempton's Greenham Ballast Handicap on Saturday. Now the five-year-old is on schedule to take on the cream of the sprint handicappers in Royal Ascot's Wokingham Stakes on June 17.

"People have been very rude about Piencourt in the past, but these wins are making them think again", the trainer Cliff Austin, said adding, "he is not ungenuine, the fact is that on occasions he has been slowly away from the stalls and as a result has had too much to do."

John Dunlop introduced a $275,000 colt, Beach Palace, in the Windsor Park Maiden Stakes, but Shaikh Mohammed's colt finished last of the 24 runners. Victory went to Spanish Bold, a rare winner for Peter Gum, whose fortunes have been at a low ebb in recent seasons.

Runners and riders for five National Hunt programmes

Devon

2.15 TOM CUNDY HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £661: 2m 1f) (18 runners)

2.45 FROBISHER HURDLE (Div I: novices: £871: 2m 1f) (13)

3.15 MASTER SMUDGE CHASE (6-Y-O novices: £900: 3m 1f) (9)

3.45 FOXTOR CHASE (Handicap: £1,272: 2m 6f) (11)

4.15 HALDON HARRIERS HURDLE (Novices selling: £519: 2m 1f) (11)

4.15 JOHN STRAKER CHASE (handicap amateurs: £1,510: 2m 4f) (4)

4.45 FROBISHER HURDLE (Div II: novices: £858: 2m 1f) (18)

[illegible]

Newcastle

2.15 CRUMSTONE HURDLE (handicap: £902: 2m 120yd) (8 runners)

2.45 LONGSTONE CHASE (handicap: £1,548: 3m) (11)

3.15 NEWCASTLE HURDLE (novices: £2,229: 2m 4f) (6)

3.45 MEGSTONE CHASE (novices: £1,518: 2m 4f) (6)

4.15 JOHN STRAKER CHASE

4.45 WARENFORD HURDLE (novices: £1,158: 2m 120yd) (15)

[illegible]

Ludlow

2.15 GREAT HAY HURDLE (Div I: novices: £483: 2m) (18 runners)

2.45 WELSHPOOL CHASE (novices handicap: £1,050: 2m) (12)

3.15 CHURCH STREETON HURDLE (handicap: £1,537: 2m 2f)

3.45 TELFORD CHASE (handicap: £1,272: 3m) (9)

4.15 IRONBRIDGE CHASE (handicap: £1,339: 2m 4f) (9)

4.45 GREAT HAY HURDLE (Div II: novices: £483: 2m) (18)

LUDLOW SELECTIONS: 2.15 Ride High. 2.45 Fillets Farm. 3.15 Under-Rated. 3.45 De Duvinal. 4.15 Real View. 4.45 Silk Screen.

[illegible]

Southwell

2.30 MINERS WELFARES CHASE (maidens: £855: 3m 110yd) (9 runners)

3.0 OLLERTON COLLIERY HURDLE (selling: £606: 2m) (12)

3.30 MAY DAY HOLIDAY CHASE (handicap: £1,303: 3m 110yd) (8)

4.0 BLACK DIAMOND HURDLE (handicap: £1,313: 2m 4f) (16)

4.30 MAY QUEEN CHASE (Novice handicap: £1,009: 2m 74yds) (9)

5.0 MAYPOLE HURDLE Novices: £414: 2m 4f) (13)

SELECTIONS: 2.30 Pretty Lass. 3.0 Royal Rascal. 3.30 Spirit River. 4.0 Black Diamond. 4.30 Avenon. 5.0 Roman Mariner.

[illegible]

Fontwell Park

2.00 FITTLEWORTH HURDLE (Selling handicap: £908: 2m 2f) (22 runners)

2.30 BEAUMONT CHASE (amateurs: £1,791: 3m 2f 110yd) (18)

3.0 RUSTINGTON HURDLE (handicap: £2,108: 2m 6f) (22)

3.30 BOGNOR REGIS CHASE (handicap: £2,692: 2m 2f 110yd) (15)

4.0 BRACKLESHAM HURDLE (Novices: £867: 2m 2f) (18)

4.30 ALDWICK CHASE (Novices handicap: £1,205: 2m 2f 110yd) (12)

FONTWELL SELECTIONS: 2.0 Indedo. 2.30 Physicist. 3.0 Hay Ride. 3.30 Cruise Missile. 4.0 Whole Shebang. 4.30 Revolver.

[illegible]

STATE OF GOING: Doncaster: straight course – soft, round course – soft: Kempton Park: heavy. Haydock Park: hurdle/flat courses – heavy, chase course – soft: Devon: heavy. Ludlow: soft: Fontwell Park: soft. Newcastle: heavy. Southwell: heavy.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME:
Warwick: 2.15 Troubadour. 3.15 Lion Abreast. 4.45 Brockley Belle. The Caldfield Kid. Haydock: 4.45 Praiko.

Baltimore, Maryland, (AFP) – the four-year-old English-bred horse, Sun and Shine, gained his first important victory in the United States in winning the $58,200 Riggs Handicap at the Pimlico racecourse here Saturday.

Saturday's results

Newmarket

[illegible]

Kempton Park

[illegible]

Worcester

[illegible]

Point-to-point

[illegible]

SOUTH DORSET: A: Village Treat. R: Rose D'Amour. L: Stoney. O: Loyal Partner. R: Tawny Myth. AR: Hays Wood.

TIVERTON: R: Royscar. O: Donut Farmer. L: Moonstep. R: Kings Greg. A: Nice To See You. A: Honey Jump.

Todays point-to-points

[illegible]

هكذا من الاصل



RACING: FRENCH 1000 GUINEAS

L'Attrayante is new queen of Longchamp

From Desmond Stoneham, French Racing Correspondent, Paris

Few racegoers were able to gamble at Longchamp yesterday because of a dispute between the on-course Tote operators and the governing body of the Parisian racecourse. That meant that few betting booths were open and racing ran half-an-hour late throughout the afternoon, which did not upset the crowd as they were allowed into the racecourse for nothing.

The Poule d'Essai des Pouliches (French 1,000 Guineas) went to the 12-1 chance, L'Attrayante, by half a length from Mystérieuse Etoile, with Maximova third. Silverdip was the best of the English and finished sixth, just half a length in front of the disappointing Goodbye Shelley, who after the race was found to be in season by Steve Norton.

Olivier Douieb intends to run L'Attrayante in the Goffs Irish 1,000 Guineas at The Curragh on May 21, and this is also the race selected by Criquette Head for Maximova. L'Attrayante has raced well in top-class company all her career, and she turned the tables on some of her rivals yesterday probably because Alain Badel has learnt to tuck the filly away until the last possible moment.

Mystérieuse Etoile took over the lead 300 yards from the post, but the filly could not hold the late challenge of L'Attrayante, who took the lead with half a furlong left to run. In previous races, L'Attrayante had twice been behind Mystérieuse Etoile, who was squeezed for room at the beginning of the straight and came back with a cut on her near hind.

Miti Saliba will next run Mystérieuse Etoile in the Prix Saint-Alary, which is also the chosen race for the honest Little Meadow, who once again ran on well in the final stages. John Lowe said of Goodbye Shelley: "She didn't run her race, but she does have two ways of running." Ian Balding will saddle Silverdip for the Prix Sandringham at Chantilly on June 1.

General Holme, who was found to be running a temperature yesterday, missed the Prix Ganay, which was won by the six-year-old Lancastrian by a short head from Cadoudal. The well-backed favourite, Welsh Term was a remote third, having looked in trouble from good two furlongs out. Owned by Sir Michael Sobell and trained by David Smaga, Lancastrian will not race again until the Grand Prix de Saint-Cloud in early July.

Lancastrian was second to Bikala in the Ganay a year ago and narrowly failed to beat Glint of Gold in the Grand Prix at Saint-Cloud. Smaga puts his poor performance on the Prix d'Harcourt earlier this month down to the heavy ground. For much of the race, Alain Lequeux was pushing his mount along, but once he was asked to accelerate in the straight, Lancastian found excellent pace to take the lead in the furlong marker.

Cadoudal came with late run and only just failed to take the £40,000 first prize. Bernard Secly may possibly run Cadoudal in Coronation Cup at Epsom, and a disappointed Robert Collet goes for the Prix Dollar with Welsh Term.

George Duffield jumped off Noalcoholic after the Prix du Muguet and declared: "I was really stitched up." The six-year-old could manage only eighth place to the 35-1 shot Prospero after being badly interfered with down the hill and again in the straight. Montekin showed well with two furlongs left to run, but he faded into fifth position. The Lockinge Stakes at Newbury will be the next race for Noalcoholic.

Going: Good to soft.

POULE D'ESSAI DES POULICHES (Group I: 3-y-o fillies: £45,748: 1m)

L'ATTRAYANTE br f by Tyrant – Camerata (Mrs C H Thieriot) 9-2	A Badel	1
Mystérieuse Etoile	A Gibert	2
Maximova	F Head	3

PARI MUTUEL: Win: £12.90. Places: £2.30, £1.30, £1.70. DF: £15.90. O Douieb. ½l, 1½l. Chamisen & Little Meadow dead heated 4th. 10 ran. 1min 42.5 sec.

PRIX GANAY (Group I £41,171: 1m 110yd)

LANCASTRIAN b c by Reform – (Sir Michael Sobell) 6-9-2	A Lequeux	1
Cadoudal	J-L Kessas	2
Welsh Term	Saint-Martin	3

PARI-MUTUEL: Win: £8.40. Places: £2.10, £2.00. Straight Forecast 12.60. D Smaga. sh hd, 5l. Mulaz Palace 4th. 7 ran. 2m 16.9sec.

PRIX DU MUGUET (Group III £14,839: 1m)

PROSPERO b h by Faraway Son – Golondrina (Mme S Akmin) 6-8-11	Ramonet	1
Vieux Carre	H Samani	2
Lichine	C Asmussen	3

PARI MUTUEL: Win: £36.90. Places: £6.40, £4.10, 2.50. DF: £147.00. C Harve. 1½l, sl hd. Darly 4th. 10 ran. 1m 43.9sec.

● Prince's Gate was beaten a neck in the Grosser Preis von Düsseldorf in Germany on Saturday and his rider, Paul Cook, was warned for misuse of the whip. Cook had taken the 5-2 on favourite very wide on the turns in search of better ground. They made good headway in the straight, but could not quite catch the 54-10 winner, Mister Rock's.

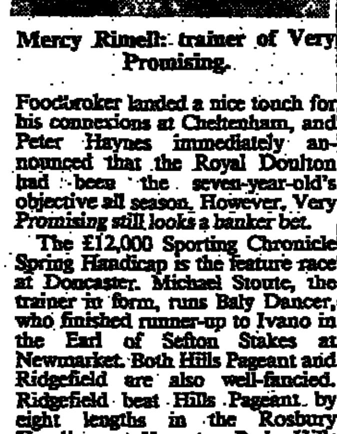
Very Promising to follow a pattern

By Michael Seely

Women trainers have been in the news recently. Ma Biche's triumph for Criquette Head in last week's 1,000 Guineas followed hard on the heels of Jenny Pitman's victory with Corbiere in the Grand National. This afternoon at Haydock Park Mercy Rimell, the first of her set to saddle the winner of the Champion Hurdle, can strike another blow by capturing the Tia Maria Hurdle with Very Promising.

Mrs Rimell's husband, Fred, won the National Hunt season's richest handicap hurdle prize with Royal Gaye and Gaye Chance and Very Promising has similar credentials to this pair. The five-year-old is only a novice but has sound claims to be regarded as the season's best young hurdler. He showed a fine blend of speed and stamina when beating Connaught River at Aintree and had previously strode home in the Panama Cigar final at Chepstow after Deep Wealth's fatal fall at the third flight from home.

Of his rivals, Ekbalco continues in good heart as she showed when winning the Welsh Champion hurdle at Chepstow and when narrowly defeated by Royal Vulcan at Ayr. The Foodbroker and Avondale Princess are other horses in form at the right time. The Foodbroker landed a nice touch for his connexions at Cheltenham, and Peter Haynes immediately announced that the Royal Doulton had been the seven-year-old's objective all season. However, Very Promising still looks a banker bet.



Mercy Rimell: trainer of Very Promising.

The £12,000 Sporting Chronicle Spring Handicap is the feature race at Doncaster. Michael Stoute, the trainer in form, runs Baly Dancer, who finished runner-up to Ivano in the Earl of Sefton Stakes at Newmarket. Both Hills Pageant and Ridgefield are also well-fancied. Ridgefield beat Hills Pageant by eight lengths in the Rosebury Handicap at Kempton Park. Hills Pageant now meets his conqueror on 7lbs better terms and will also be much fitter. Paul Eddery rides Peter Walwyn's four-year-old who looks the main danger to Baly Dancer in a tricky handicap. Stoute could well complete a double by also winning the Feloid Maiden Stakes with Afzal.

The two best bets at Doncaster should be Bassoni and Deutschmark. Bassoni was backed down from 10-1 to 11-2 before sprinting home by one-and-a-half lengths at Thirsk last week and should be too sharp for New Express in the Coal Miners' Stakes. Deutschmark ran well behind One O'Clock Jump at the Newmarket Craven meeting to suggest that Geoffrey Wragg's three-year-old will be hard to beat in the Edlington Handicap.

Chester latest rain casualty

Tomorrows meeting at Chester has been abandoned. The clerk of the course Charles Toller, said "The stewards inspected the course, and as a result of heavy overnight rain they abandoned Tuesday's card. They will hold a further inspection at 11 am on Tuesday to assess prospects for the rest of the meeting and issue a further statement after that."

There is also a serious doubt about tomorrow's Redcar card. There is an inspection at 11 am today and prospects are described as not good.

The meetings scheduled for Warwick and Towcester today was cancelled yesterday afternoon, because of a waterlogged course, but Haydock plan a 7 am inspection in the event of heavy overnight rain. Inspection have also been arranged at Southwell (7.30) and Devon (7.00) to decide the fate of today's meetings.

EQUESTRIANISM

Irish flag is kept flying

By Jenny MacArthur

Jack Doyle, of Ireland, on Kerrygold flight, tied for first place with Pam Dunning, of Britain, on Griffin and Brand's Fearless in yesterday's Kerrygold championship, the main event of the second day of the Kerrygold international meeting at Hickstead. Both finished in 47.8 sec, giving Ireland their third victory at this meeting. Saturday's brilliant sunshine had given way to persistent, drizzling rain, making the going heavy, and giving the usually colourful All England Jumping Course a drab, grey appearance.

Out of the 44 starters in the championship only five went through to the jump-off. The course, designed by Pam Carruthers, was not particularly big, but the last fence, a treble, had an awkward distance between the second and third parts. Nick Skelton, on Everest If Ever, and Gary Gillespie, of Scotland, on Goldfink, were two who spoilt an otherwise faultless round by knocking down the last part.

Doyle, on Kerrygold Flight, who is by Highland Flight and Mrs Dunning, on Fearless, were the only ones to go clear in the jump-off.

Doyle, who is 24 and comes from Co Wicklow, is having a good meeting here, having come second in Saturday's main event, the Kerrygold International, riding another of the sponsors' horses, Kerrygold Island.

David Bowen, on Coady, had one down in the jump-off, but his time of 43.4sec put him well ahead of Kelly Brown and Foxlight, who finished in 46.4sec. David Broome on Harris Carpets' Queensway Royale, the only other rider in the jump-off, had the last fence down, and his time of 48.4sec put him into fifth place. Harvey Smith, on Sanyo Technology, also had one jumping fault in the competition, but a half second time fault put him out of the running, the squelchy going making the time allowed more testing.

KERRYGOLD CHAMPIONSHIP: [illegible]

KERRYGOLD NOVICE PONIES AT CHASE: [illegible]

KERRYGOLD INTERNATIONAL: [illegible]

RUGBY UNION: AGGRESSION TACTICS DECIDE CUP FINALS

Bristol fashion has style

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Bristol	28
Leicester	22

It has taken Bristol a long time to win a John Player Cup Final but it has been worth waiting for. In beating Leicester at Twickenham on Saturday by three goals, a try and two penalty goals to a goal, a try and four penalties, they showed all the style which has made them such a delightful team to watch for so long – outside the scruffy confines of knock-out competition.

Having hurdled this final barrier their belief in themselves should serve them well. They will go into the Cup next season as champions, bearing the flame which Leicester themselves have carried so long: that Cup rugby need not alter the essentials of any team, that it is still a game for all 15 players, that it can be played with freedom.

This was the best final in the short history of the knock-out competition, played before the best crowd of 33,000. Even when Bristol were 12 points ahead with only four minutes of proper time left, they knew they were not home; it is to their lasting credit that they kept playing with the same commitment and skill, and ended the game fiercely attacking the Leicester line.

Leicester were true to themselves, too. Their stand-off, Cusworth, who was part of their three-year Cup winning progress said: "This was the best final I've played in and we lost. What more is there to say about the game". There had been fears beforehand that Bristol might freeze. It did not happen. Even in the first 20 minutes when Leicester dominated the mauls and went into a 10-3 lead, Bristol stayed cool, made their own luck, and became stronger and more convincing as the second half wore on.

They ignored the loss, with a damaged rib cartilage, of their experienced hooker Bogira after half an hour. Their front row took the strain but it was their back row who placed an indelible mark upon the proceedings. I doubt if Rafter has played many more effective games for Bristol; if ever a player deserved to take both county championship and Cup final in one season it is he. Sweeping across the line behind his threequarters he, Hesford and Polledri, placed such pressure on the Leicester midfield that they could seldom create openings.

Bristol's young midfield players not only obeyed Rafter's final instruction, which was to tackle, but they also had the nerve to run and there was immense satisfaction in Bristol's third try which sprang from Leicester's ball, mauled back by Bristol and sent spinning down the line.

Duggan looped a pass to Carr, who was tackled but released the ball to Hogg who darted this way and that as he left Leicester's defence in tatters.



Bristol's boldness typified by the determination of Harding to ward off Dodson's challenge.

Curiously the Bristol midfield greatly resembled Leicester's – only the years intervened. Barnes and Cusworth, the little men who can kick and run and pass; Hogg and Dodge, the strong, steady players, support men, doing what needs to be done; Knibbs and Woodward, all legs, the matchstick men capable of *opening up any defence from* broken play. Barnes in particular, had an outstanding game, both with his tactical kicking and his place kicking, which must have lifted Bristol's spirits at a time when they most needed it.

The fine touches in Leicester's game were missing; nowhere was this better illustrated than when they ran out of their own 22 in the first half. Barnwell came in from the blind side wing outside his centres, juggled with the ball before controlling it but still had Evans free with 70 metres to go. A try was a possibility and indeed one was scored, but not by Leicester. The pass cannoned off Evans, Carr got his boot to it and the ball bounced up into his hands for his second try.

Cusworth, in terms of place kicking, did everything that Hare might have done. He put Leicester into a six-point lead with two penalties, the second arising in controversial circumstances. Leicester were awarded a penalty 40 metres out but as Cusworth began his run up the ball toppled over; he tapped it, made an opening and threw a huge pass to Steve Redfern.

He was then late tackled and while Richards sent Johnson over the try-line referee Roger Quittenton awarded Leicester another penalty, which Cusworth kicked.

Bristol might claim that Cusworth, having indicated the kick at goal, did not genuinely take it, though in the circumstances I think he was right to play as he did and Mr Quittenton right to allow it. Equally several Bristol players relaxed when they heard the whistle, possibly leaving more room for Johnson to score. It is one of those controversies the game loves.

Evans got the first try, a worthwhile one, owing much again to the indefatigable Johnson playing in his last game. It also took Leicester past 1,000 points for the first time in their history. In the meantime Barnes kicked a huge penalty from halfway, placed a diagonal kick for Carr who scored his first try and converted it. Cusworth's third penalty was erased by Carr's second try and penalties by the respective stands-offs made it 16-16 at half-time.

Hogg's try indicated Bristol's growing superiority and Hesforth got the fourth after intense forward pressure. Barnes converted both before Smith finished off a penalty move with Leicester's second try which Cusworth converted.

BRISTOL: I H Duggan; A J G Morley, R A Knibbs, S T Hogg, J F Carr; S Barnes, R M Harding; R J Doubleday, K M Bogira (rep D J Palmer), A Sheppard, P Polledri, N J C Pomphrey, A H Troughton, M Rafter (captain), R Hesford.

LEICESTER: I Dodson; B Evans, P W Dodge, C R Woodward, R C Barnwell (rep I Bates), L Cusworth, N C Youngs; Stuart Redfern, P J Wheeler, Stephen Redfern, S R Johnson (captain), N K Gillingham, M V Foulkes-Arnold, I R Smith, D Richards.

Referee: R C Quittenton (London).

Barnwell has operation

Tim Barnwell, the Leicester left wing, has undergone an operation for the removal of a blood clot on the brain. He was led from the field after a head-on collision with David Palmer, the Bristol replacement hooker, in the first half of the John Player Cup final on Saturday. He was taken to the West Middlesex Hospital and later transferred to the National Hospital for nervous diseases where his condition yesterday was described as stable. His breathing is being assisted by a support machine.

Naive Swansea are forced to submit

By Gerald Davies

Pontypool	18
Swansea	6

It was predicted all along that the ball was firmly in Swansea's court, metaphorically speaking, for they had to prepare measures to counteract the expected onslaught from Pontypool's forwards. In the more practical sense, they hardly saw the ball, and as the final of the Welsh Cup, sponsored by Schweppes, wore inexorably and drearily to its inevitable conclusion, Swansea were left stranded without ever suggesting an answer at any stage.

If it was to be a contest at all, Swansea, recognized as the best club side in the country, had to provide an alternative style if they failed to match the Pontypool eight. They could not, and the game as a contest became monotonously one-sided and fell away disastrously as a spectacle. Pontypool ground Swansea into submission, winning by a goal and four penalty goals to *Swansea's two penalty goals.*

For the first five scrums, Pontypool looked oddly uncomfortable. Bobby Windsor, who found a place in the team because their first choice loose-head prop, Staff Jones, was resting before departing with the Lions this week, was forced to retire with a hamstring injury after 10 minuts. No doupt Windsor was disappointed in his first, and presumably only, cup final – he is unlikely to continue at this level next season – but, as it happened Pontypool's third choice, Mike Crowley, strengthened the front row. From then on, every scrum either folded or retreated swiftly proving embarrisingly uncomfortable for Swansea.

For such an experienced team, there was a curious naivety in Swansea's play. After Peter Lewis had kicked two penalties in the first half, Blyth, instead of kicking deep into the corners to relieve the pressure on his team, kicked short to the 10-metre line. He missed his target and the match resumed with a scrum *on the centre line, from* which Bishop put his team back on the attack.

At the lineout Swansea insisted on throwing long to the back where Brown, who had an outstanding game, got his hands to just about everything. Davies, Roberts and Moriarty went to contest the ball at various times, but showed nothing for their efforts, thanks to Brown. With Perkins in command of the front, it would have been worth testing Martin Jones more often in the middle. He had taken the place of Butler, who withdrew, because of a recurrent knee injury, on Friday night.

With the game so static and with few worhwhile movements, there was little loose possession. It was an interminable procession of lineouts and scrums. Whereas Davis was an consistently harried at scrum half for Swansea, Bishop, on the other hand, had all the time in the world. He considered no options except the variety he introduced to his kicks; some were chipped close to the *scrum, or high to the blind-side* wing, others were sent rolling diagonally into touch. It was done, masterfully, but with complete predictability.

Peter Lewis kicked three penalties in the first half and Blyth two for Swansea. Lewis extended the lead with another after half-time. And when, the crowd began a slow handclap, Goldsworthy attempted a drop goal. *The handclap changed to* cheers, more in relief than anything, as the ball hit the upright, bounced ideally into the hands of Taylor, who ran unopposed for the try near the posts. Lewis converted. For the last quarter Pontypool maintained their unrelenting stranglehold.

PONTYPOOL: P Lewis; G Davids, L Faulkner, L Jones, B Taylor; M Goldsworthy, D Bishop; R Windsor (rept, M Crowley), S Jones, G Price, M Brown, J Perkins, M Jones, C Huish, J Squire (captain).

SWANSEA: R Blyth; P Gallagher, A Swift, G Jenkins, A Emyr; M Dacey, H Davies; C Williams, S Davies, G John, M Ruddock, R Moriarty, B Clegg, M Davies (captain), G Roberts.

Referee: W Jones (WRU)

Clubs run up points in an end-of-season romp

By Gordon Allan

There was some village-cricket scoring on the last day of the 15-a-side rugby season on Saturday. Glancing down the results at breakfast you notice that Abertillery accumulated 78 points against Nuneaton, Nottingham 61 against Stockton, Liverpool 81 against Cheltenham, Wilmslow, and Cardiff 60 against Penarth.

There was nothing like that, however, at Blundellsands, where Waterloo, who are coming to the end of a highly successful centenary season – 32 victories, 969 points – lost 10-6 to Gloucester, mainly because Gloucester kicked their penalties and Waterloo did not.

This was a match that both teams were eager to win for different reasons: Waterloo because they have not beaten Gloucester for a year or two, Glouster because their own season has not given them much to sing about and they wanted to finish it at least in a major key.

Waterloo's try was scored and converted by Cotter, the wing, who took his points total for the season to 494. At Easter he scored 42 against Glasgow Academicals, which Waterloo believe to be a world record. Next Saturday Waterloo come to Twickenham for the Middlesex seven-a-side finals and two days later begin a tour of Portugal.

Over to Coundon Road, where Coventry, without Davies and Rose, beat Saracens 46-25. Coventry led 46-9 at the end of 80 minutes, but in the heat of their efforts to reach 50 they took their eyes off the ball and let in Saracens for three tries in injury time. Coventry's chief try-scorers were Buttimore (3) and Rossborough (2).

Steve Thomas, who has been re-elected captain for next season, kicked seven conversions out of eight. Coventry are banking on promising young players such as Mark Lakey (stand-off half) and Russell Whitworth (wing or centre) to sustain the club's progress

Bedford scrummaged well, with Don Henderson, last year's England Schools hooker, *making his presence* felt, but could not prevent Bath winn 30-15 at Goldington Road. Simon Smith kicked two penalties, a dropped goal and a conversion for Bedford and Peck scored their try. Not surprisingly Horton and Trick were among Bath's try-scorers.

In the lower half of the London Merit table, Richmond beat Metropolitan Police 22-13 at Richmond. *It was Sharp's last home match as* Richmond's captain and he scored a try. On May 13 they leave for a tour of Fiji and Australia, where their opponents will include Randwick, last year's Sydney premiership champions, and Queensland B.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

[illegible]

BASEBALL

[illegible]

BASKETBALL

[illegible]

CYCLING

[illegible]

FOOTBALL

[illegible]

DIVING

Houston: World Cup Finals: 3m springboard: G Louganis (US). 10m platform: Louganis. Women: 3m springboard: Li Yi Hua (China). 10m platform: Zhou Ji Hong (China).

GOLF

NAGOYA (Japan): Nagoya open tournament: 280: Chen Tze-Min (Tai), 71, 67, 71, 71, D Ishii (US), 70, 71, 71, 68, N Arai (Japan), 68, 66, 74, 72. Tze-Min won sudden death play-off. 281: M Kuramoto (Japan), 73, 64, 72, 72, S Simpson (US), 69, 69, 70, 74. 283: T Nakamura (Japan), 70, 70, 74, 69, G Pesto (US) 75, 68, 68, 72. 284: G Marsh (Aust), 72, 68, 75, 69, P Izumikawa (Japan), 72, 71, 69, 72, M Yamamoto (Japan), 72, 71, 69, 72, K Mori (Japan), 70, 73, 67, 74.

IRVING (Texas): Byron Nelson Classic: 204: L Wadkins, 67, 69, 68; 205: H Sutton, 72, 66, 67, T Purtzer, 71, 64, 70; 206: B Bryant, 69, 68, 69; 207: B Crenshaw, 71, 69, 67, M Donald, 71, 64, 72; E Fiori 70, 66, 71; 208: B Lietzke, 72, 67, 69, R Floyd, 73, 65, 70, M Hayes, 70, 67, 71, D Pohl, 72, 70, 66. British scores: 210: P Oosterhuis, 71, 68, 71; 212: N Faldo, 71, 69, 72.

HILTON HEAD ISLAND (South Carolina): Women's tournament: 212: H Stacy, 67, 71, 74; 214: K Whitworth, 69, 70, 75, J Stephenson (Aus), 73, 71, 70; 216: P Sheehan, 73, 71, 72, A Alcott, 72, 71, 73; 217: B Daniel, 73, 69, 75; 218: K Hite, 71, 73, 74; J Coles, 71, 72, 75.

HOCKEY

SUSSEX CUP: Final replay: East Grinstead 2, Bognor 1.

KARACHI: Women's match: Punjab 0, Ireland 5.

ICE HOCKEY

MUNICH: World championship: Canada 3, Sweden 1; Soviet Union 1, Czechoslovakia 1; Italy 4, Finland 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Wales conference final (best of seven): New York Islanders 7, Boston Bruins 3 (Islanders lead series 2-1).

LACROSSE

IROQUOIS CUP: Final: Sheffield University 30, Kenton 1.

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Cheadle 20, South Manchester and Wythenshawe 5.

MODERN PENTATHLON

DARMSTADT: West German event: 1, B Driggs (US), 1,288 pts; 2, I Schwarz (USSR), 1,272; 3, L Fabian (Hun), 1,252; 4, H Wille (WG), and R Phelps (GB), 1,244. Shooting: 1, G Horvath (Swe), 1,368 pts; 2, M Rummel (WG), 1,088; 3, T Dosymbetov (USSR), 1,088. Cross-country: 1, S Sowerby (GB), 1,294 pts; 2, L Fabian, 5,361; 3, T Szombathelyi (Hun) 5,366. British placing: 8, M Mumford, 5,276.

RUGBY LEAGUE

PREMIERSHIP: Semi-final round: Hull Kingston Rovers 10, Widnes 21; Hull 18, Leeds 5.

SPEEDWAY

KING'S LYNN: World championship, British quarter-final: Qualifiers: S Wigg (Cradley Heath), 15 pts; S Wilmott (Hackney) 12; M Taylor (King's Lynn) 11; N Middleditch (Poole) 11; K Smith (Poole) 10; J Owen (Newcastle) 10; C Richardson (King's Lynn) 10; T Hunt (Reading) 8.

SQUASH RACKETS

CALGARY: Canadian open championship, semi-final round: J Barrington (GB) bt M Lilley (Can) 9-7, 9-8, 9-2; H Broun (Can) bt R Offer (Aus) 9-7, 9-7, 9-1.

TENNIS

TAMPA (Florida): Grand Prix tournament: Quarter-final round: J Kriek (SA) bt J Fitzgerald (Aus) 6-2, 6-3; F Segarceanu (Rom) bt T Cain (US) 7-6, 6-2; M De Palmer (US) bt T Wilkison (US) 2-6, 6-4, 6-4; R Lutz (US) bt F Buehning (US) 6-3, 6-2. Semi-final round: Kriek bt Segarceanu 6-4, 4-6, 6-3; Lutz bt de Palmer 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.

MADRID: Grand Prix tournament: Semi-final round: H Sundstrom (Swe) bt P Slozil (CZ) 6-1, 6-2; Y Noah (Fr) bt H Gunthardt (Switz) 6-2, 4-6, 6-3. Final: Noah bt Sundstrom 3-6, 6-0, 6-2, 6-4.

ATLANTA: Women's tournament: Quarter-final round: Miss P Shriver bt Miss A Leand, 6-1, 6-0; Miss W Turnbull (Aus) bt Miss A Smith, 6-4, 6-2; Miss A White bt K Steinmetz, 6-2, 6-2; Miss K Jordan bt Miss L Forood, 6-2, 7-6. Semi-final round: Miss Shriver bt Miss Turnbull, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3; Miss Jordan bt Miss White, 7-5, 6-4.

VOLLEYBALL

MEADOWBANK (Edinburgh): Scottish Cup final: Men: MIM bt Airdrie, 15-4, 15-6, 15-6. Women: Telford bt Whitburn, 16-14, 14-16, 15-7, 15-9.

CRICKET

SCHOOLS: *Abingdon 134-7 dec, Pangbourne 31. *Allhallows 77, Hardye's 79-3. Bedales 57, *Leighton Park 59-5. Bedford 186-9 dec, *The Leys 119-8, *Bedford Modern 150-4 dec, St Albans 95-2. *Bristol GS 70, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Bristol, 72-4. Bury GS 149, *Manchester GS 50-0 (rain). Butterflies 72, *Eton 77-2. Cambridge University Crusaders 218-9 dec, *Cundle 175-6. *Cheltenham 154-8 dec, Marling GS 102. *Chislehurst & Sidcup 104, Eaglesfield 101. *City of London Freemen 143-4 dec, Caterham 131-4. *Colchester RGS 157-8 dec, King Edward VI 190, Cranbrook 177-8 dec. *King's, Rochester 151-2. *Dean Close 160, Malvern 117. *Duke of York's RMS 118, Dover 115-7. Dulwich 176-8 dec, *Whitgift 177-5. *Ellesmere 135-9 dec, King's, Rochester 89-8. Eltham 128-8 dec, *Banczuk's 67. Emanuel 94, *St Benedict's, Ealing 97-5. *Enfield GS 205-1 dec, (R Eustance 117), Queen Elizabeth, Barnet 67. *Epsom 222-5 dec, KCS, Wimbledon 191-8.

IN BRIEF

Clear win for Jones

Hugh Jones won the East London half-marathon yesterday in 64min 28sec – more than two minutes and a half clear of the second man Jim Goldring of Walthamstow. Jones took the lead after 500 yards, and passed thro ugh five miles in 24min 30sec and 10 miles in 48min 56sec.

Colin Moxon, from Hertfordshire, had to fight his way back on course after he was first misdirected and then driven at by a car three times. The driver then got out and threw him into a bush.

GOLF: Lanny Wadkins birdied three of the final six holes to take a one-stroke lead over Hal Sutton and Tom Purtzer after three rouds of the $400,000 Byron Nelson Classic in Irving, Texas. Waskins, seeking his second successive PGB tour victory and a third in the last five weeks, shot a three-under-par 68 for a total of 204.

FOOTBALL: A team has won a league championship without playing a single away game. "It's a pity we can't have any", the Nottingham prisoners' captain Jimmy Leslie, said. He received the Nottingham Sunday League Trophy yesterday from the Forest manager, Brian Clough, who went into prison to watch their last match of the season.

● George Best is in trouble again after being dropped by Bournemouth's manager Don Megson shortly before the third division game at Bradford on Saturday. Megson, asked why Best had been left out, would only comment: "well, he's got a drink problem, hasn't he?" He added that Bournemouth directors would consider the matter shortly. Kevin Dawtry, who replaced Best, scored in Bournemouth's 3-2 win.

TENNIS

Lendl has to fight

Dallas (Reuter) – Ivan Lendl, the top seed, survived a lapse in concentration, a series of dubious calls and a raucous crowd on Saturday to defeat the local *favourite, Bill Scanlon, 6–1, 6–7,* 6–3, 6–3 and reach the final of the World Championship Tennis tournament. In the other semi-final the No 2 seed, John McEnroe overwhelmed this fellow New Yorker, Vitas Gerulaitis, 6–3, 6–2, 6–2.

Lendl got into his stride quickly, breaking Scanlon's service to race into a 4–0 lead. The 23-year-old Czechoslovak remained in command in the second set, breaking through in the third game, until he served for the set at 5–4. A disputed point at deuce – the third in as many games that went against Lendl – gave advantage to Scanlon, and the noisily partisan crown roared with delight when he mishit a forehand long to allow Scanlon to pull level.

With the crowd screaming at every point scored by Scanlon, and every mistake by Lendl, the American held service to go aead 6-5. Lendl made it 6-6, but his opponent reeled off the first five points in the tie-break, which he won 7-2.

Lendl displayed his frustration by smashing some balls way out of court in the following games and Scanlon took advantage of his opponent, lapses to keep the match close with consistent serving. Lendl gradually regained control of himself,

QUATER-FINALS: I Lendl (Cz) bt S Denton (US), 6-4, 7-5, 6-4; W Scanlon (US) bt K Curren (SA), 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3. Semi-finals: Lendl bt Scanlon, 6-1, 6-7, 6-3, 6-3; J McEnroe (US) bt V Gerulaitis (US), 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.

More tennis, page 16

MOTOR RACING

Resigned to second place, Tambay is surprise winner

From John Blunsden, Imola, Italy

Patrick Tambay became the toast of Imola yesterday afternoon when he gave Ferrari a surprise victory in the San Marino Grand Prix after having resigned himself a few minutes earlier to finishing only second. He had never been lower than third place and he took over the lead on the thirty-fifth of the sixty laps when Riccardo Patrese, whose Brabham-BMW had led from the sixth lap, made his mid-race refuelling stop, two laps after Tambay had refuelled.

Patrese, who lost 24 seconds because he overshot his pit position by two feet and an air line broke when a mechanic tried to reach the car, set off to reduce the 10-second lead which Tambay had inherited. Tambay did his best to respond but it looked like being an unequal struggle. "I had been going flat out from the start of the race," he told me afterwards "and everything was working fine. But after the pit stop my engine started to cut out going through the fastest left handed curve on the course. *That is* where Riccardo was making up time on me and that was where he passed

"I thought it has to be second place today, but three corners after he passed me Riccardo slid straight on and went ploughing into the tyre barrier. It was bad luck for him because he had driven a very good race, but he got slightly off line and the track was very slippery at that *point.*"

A few seconds later, Rene Arnoux, whose Ferrari had led initially and was now running third behind Alain Prost's Renault, had a similar incident at the same corner, but he managed to restart his car without losing his position.

Once again the turbo-charged cars were dominent, but the hot conditions revealed their fragility. Eddie Cheever's Renault broke his engine on the second lap; Nelson Piquet, retired with engine trouble when in fifth place; both the *Alfa* Romeos dropped put, Andrea de Cesaris abondoning his smoking car at the pits and Mauro Baldi suffering a blow-up when he seemed to be heading for sixth place; and Manfred Windelhock's ATS-BMW expired one lap from the end.

For the second race in succession the Saudia-Williams team won the "three litre race", Keke Rosberg taking fourth place ahead of John Watson, who brought his Marlborough-McLaren through from 24th position on the grid in another fighting drive through the field. Niki Lauda, however, locked up his brakes and clipped a barrier with the other McLaren, retiring on the spot.

The most dramatic accident happened to Nigel Mansell on his 57th lap when the rear wing of his JPS Lotus came adrift, sending the rear of his car into the air and launching him into violent spins.

RESULTS: 1, P Tambay (Ferrari), 1hr 37min 52.460sec (115.25 mph); 2, A Prost (Renault), 1:38:41.241; 3, R Arnoux (Ferrari), 59 laps; 4, K Rosberg (Saudia/Williams-Ford), 59; 5, J Watson (Marlborough McLaren-Ford), 59; 6, M Surer (Arrows-Ford), 58; 7, Laffite (Saudia Williams-Ford), 58; 8, C Serra (Arrows-Ford), 58; 9, R Boesel (Ligier-Ford), 58; 10, M Baldi (Alfa Romeo), 57; 11, M Winkelhock (ATS-BMW), 57; 12, N Mansell (JPS Lotus-Ford), 56; 13, R Patrese (Brabham-BMW), 54.

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP: Drivers: equal 1, Prost, Piquet, 15pts; 3, Tambay, 14; 4, Watson, 11; 5, Lauda, 10; 6, Arnoux, 8; 7, Laffite, 7; 8, Rosberg, 5; equal 9, Cheever and Surer, 4; 11, Cecotto, 1. Manufacturers: 1, Ferrari, 22; 2, McLaren-Ford, 21; 3, Renault, 19; 4, Brabham-BMW, 15; 5, Williams-Ford, 12; 6, Arrows-Ford, 4; 7, Theodore-Ford 1.

CRICKET

Run-flow washed out

By Ivo Tennant

It was, they say, the wettest April since before W. G. Grace's time. What price a thousand runs in May? The bookmakers must be offering generous odds if there are any more washouts like yesterday's. Not a ball was bowled as the plan to stage five county championship matches on a Sunday backfired. Prospects for today can hardly be bleaker.

WG, of course, would not have been affected by such a trifling matter as the weather; he had an alternative career up his sleeve. For the players of today, times have changed: playing bridge or putting ice-cubes into somebody's socks are the most popular forms of amusement.

Yet despite the soft pitches around the country, Saturday, when play got under way, largely belonged to batsmen. Fowler, back with Lancashire, found Glamorgan's attack rather easier meat than Australia's. He and Hughes, who *went in at No 8 in Jack Bond's day,* amassed 245 for the third wicket.

A century flowed, also, from the bat of the Hampshire's right hander, Chris Smith, another South African shortly to become an Englishman. He is, it should be noted, an opening batsman. So, too, is Andy Stovold, of Gloucestershire, who has never quite come into England contention. His 181 was the highest score of the day, made out of 343 for four off Derbyshire's attack.

Gooch, sporting a white helmet, made an undefeated 72 when play eventually started at Lord's; Knight, soon to become a housemaster at Cranleigh, propped up Surrey's innings with an undefeated 52, Kent's battery of seam bowlers having caused considerable damage. Dilley, seemingly revitalized after wintering in South Africa, took two of six wickets to fall.

Botham may be revitalized too. At Trent Bridge he revealed a slimmer waist-line and an out-swinger that swings. We look now to our superman to do something about the weather.

No play yesterday

DERBY: Gloucestershire 343 for 4 (A W Stovold 181, Zaheer Abbas 82) v Derbyshire.
LEICESTER: Hampshire 252 for 5 dec (C L Smith 129 not out, D R Turner 62) v Leicestershire.
THE OVAL: Surrey 126 for 6 (R D V Knight 52 not out) v Kent.
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire 131 for 6 v Somerset.
WORCESTER: Worcestershire 79 for 3 v Yorkshire.

Saturday's scores

OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire 429 for 8 (D P Hughes 153, G Fowler 133) v Glamorgan.
LORD'S: Essex 180 for 2 (G A Gooch 72 not out) v Middlesex.
EDGBASTON: Northamptonshire 193 (P Willey 53, A M Ferreira 4 for 31) v Warwickshire 56 for 1.
THE PARKS: Sussex 280 (I A Greig 147 not out, J Turnbull 4 for 51) v Oxford University 21 for no wkt.

Retiring with a record

St John's, Antigua (Reuter) – West Indies, resuming at 301 for one, were 357 for five in reply to India's 457 at lunch on the fourth day of the fifth test here yesterday.

On the third day, Greenidge and *Haynes broke a 34-year-old record,* putting on 296 for the first wicket to beat the previous best West Indies opening partnership of 239 between Stollmeyer and Rae, also against India, at Madras in 1948.

Greenidge, after a sleepless night on learning that his daughter had slipped into a coma, finished the day 154 not out; Haynes was out in the final five minutes of the day for 136. *Greenidge did not resume* yesterday, flying to see his daughter in a Barbados hospital.

The Indians were hampered by the absence for all but the morning play of their captain and most penetrative bowler, Kapil Dev. He was suffering from a stiff neck and was able to bowl only five ineffective overs at the start.

Greenidge, playing in his 41st Test match, ended a period of six years in which he has not scored a Test century with a sure performance which lasted six hours 20 minutes and included a six and 14 fours.

INDIA: First innings: 457 (R V Shastri 102, Kapil Dev 98, D B Vengsarkar 94, M Amarnath 54, M D Marshall 4 for 87).

WEST INDIES: First innings

C G Greenidge retired absent	154
D L Haynes c Shastri b Yashpal	136
W W Davis b Madan Lal	14
I V A Richards c Gaekwad b Madan Lal	2
H A Gomes Lbw B Madan Lal	9
A L Logie hit wicket b Kapil Dev	1
†P J Dujon not out	12
*C H Lloyd not out	17
Extras (b6, lb3, nb3)	12
Total (5 wickets)	357

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–296, 2–303, 3–323, 4–324, 5–334.

Washout in Colombo

Colombo (Reuter) – *Australia's* three-week tour of Sri Lanka ended on a watery note yesterday when their final one-day game against the Sri Lankans was abandoned because of rain. The same fate befell the third limited-over match on Friday when heavy rain ended a four-month drought. Sri Lanka won the series 2-0.

SCORES: Australia 124 for 3 (19.2 overs) (G N Yallop 60 not out, D W Hookes 49) v Sri Lanka.

REAL TENNIS

BRITISH SENIOR DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP: B Rich (Petworth) and N Wright (Canford) bt J Camkin (Leamington) and B Jury (Leamington), 6-5, 2-6, 6-2.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Hull happy in the mud

By Keith Macklin

Hull, the favourites, and Widnes, the holders, will meet in the premiership final, sponsored by Slalom Lager, at Headingley on May 14. Widnes, the perennial pot-hunters, had been written off after a mediocre season and the resignation of their coach, Doug Laughton, but they shocked Hull Kingston Rovers on Saturday with a typical late burst.

Yesterday Hull and Leeds produced a splendid semi-final despite appalling conditions at the Boulevard.

Hull slogged through the mud and managed against all odds to produce some exciting moves. Hull scored five tries through Wileman, the man of the match, Edmonds, Solal, Skerrett and Banks, with two goals from Crooks and Evans. Leeds never gave up the fight, and Heselwood scored a try, Conway landing the goal.

Hull Kingston Rovers suffered a demoralizing 21-10 home defeat after taking a quick eight-point lead against Widnes. Prohm and Clark scored tries and Fairbairn kicked a goal as Rovers looked certainties for the final. Widnes, however, took advantage of Rovers' errors and poor defensive work to touch down *four times. Three of the tries were* scored by Tony Myler, Adams got the fourth touchdown

Headingley final

The Rugby League announced last night that Headingley will stage the premiership final between Widnes and Hull on Saturday, May 14 (2.15).

TABLE TENNIS

Clean sweep from Prean puts England in last four

As England celebrated reaching the last four in the world championship men's team event for the first time in 30 years, Johnny Leach, the former world champion, paid an ecstatic tribute to a very special 15-year-old schoolboy.

Carl Prean's form has exceeded all expectations, most notably on Saturday, when he beat three Hungarians, including Istvan Jonyer, the 1975 men's singles world champion. "I can hardly believe what I see," Leach said. "He's already world class and must be a tremendous prospect to win the European title in Moscow next year."

England beat North Korea 5-1 yesterday and will now meet Sweden in the semi-finals. Prean won both his singles in straight games. "I'm thrilled to bits," he said afterwards.

His clean sweep of the Hungarians was gained at the expense of Gabor Gergely, 22-20, 8-21, 21-15, Zsolt Kriston, 21-16, 22-20, and Jonyer, 21-19, 23-25, 21-16. England's other wins in a 5-2 victory came from Desmond Douglas, ranked No 7 in the world, who beat Kriston and Jonyer in straight games. Graham Sandley lost twice, to Jonyer and Gergely.

Hungary recovered to eliminate previously unbeaten Japan 5-2 yesterday and will now meet China in the men's team semi-final. China finished top of the other group, completing their programme with a 5-0 win over Czechoslovakia in a match that lasted only 90 minutes.

The world champions have dropped only one singles so far, when Kim Wan, of South Korea, beat Fan Changmao. "I cannot see any way that these Chinese can lose," Milan Orlowski said, after watching the crushing of his Czech colleagues. "It will need a miracle to stop them winning every title."

England's women clinched fourth place in their group with a 3-0 win over Austria yesterday. Lisa Bellinger, aged 16, from Dunstable, stayed in impressive form to beat Dolores Fetter, 21-11, 21-9.

World Championship results

MEN: Category One: England beat North Korea 5-1 (J Hilton bt Hong Chol 21-15, 16-21, 21-14; D Douglas bt Cho Jong-Chol 21-15, 23-21; C Prean bt Cho Yong-Ho 21-15, 21-15; Douglas bt Hong 21-18, 21-13; Hilton lost to Cho 18-21, 19-21; Prean bt Chu 21-7, 21-18); England bt Denmark 5-0 (Douglas bt C Pedersen 21-13, 22-12; Prean bt K Kartholm 21-8, 21-18; Hilton bt J Harbing 21-10, 21-12; Prean bt Pedersen 21-18, 21-12; Douglas bt Harkamp 21-18, 21-10). England bt Hungary 5-2. England bt Soviet Union 5-1.

Category Two: Australia bt Wales 5-0; Netherlands bt Scotland 5-1; Netherlands bt Wales 5-4; Scotland bt Switzerland 5-2; Switzerland bt Wales 5-4 (T Miller bt M Thomas 21-17, 21-15; S Ronald lost to A Griffiths 19-21, 15-21; T Busin bt N Thomas 21-18, 21-16; Miller lost to Griffiths 10-21, 22-20, 17-21; Busin bt M Thomas 21-15, 19-21, 21-18; Renold bt N Thomas 21-13, 21-19; Busin lost to Griffiths 7-21, 13-21; Miller lost to N Thomas 18-21, 13-21; Renold bt M Thomas 12-21, 21-17, 24-22; Israel bt Scotland 5-3 (J Bogan bt J Broe 21-11, 21-18; A Rosenbolm beat R Yule 17-21, 21-22; D Polak bt K Rodger 21-23, 21-12, 21-17; Bogan lost to Yule 18-21, 17-21; Polak bt Broe 21-3, 21-17; Rosenbolm lost to Rodger 13-21, 13-21; Polak bt Yule 21-10, 21-14; Bogan bt Rodger 8-21, 21-15, 21-14); Israel bt Wales 5-1 (Bogan bt Griffiths 21-18, 21-15; Polak bt N Thomas 21-18, 19-21, 21-11; Rosenbom bt M Thomas 21-16, 19-21, 21-18; Polak bt Griffiths 21-14, 21-9; Bogan lost to M Thomas 13-21, 21-14, 18-21; Rosenbom bt N Thomas 21-11, 21-17); India bt Scotland 5-0 (Manmeet Singh bt Rodger 21-16, 18-21, 21-18; K Mehta bt Broe 21-12, 21-12; V Chandrasekar bt Yule 10-21, 21-17, 21-13; Singh bt Broe 21-9, 17-21, 21-12; Chandrasekar bt Rodger 21-19, 21-12).

Group B	P	W	L	Sets
England	7	7	0	35-10
Hungary	7	6	1	32-16
Japan	7	5	2	32-16
North Korea	7	4	3	32-9
Poland	7	4	3	25-11
Italy	7	2	5	22-28
Soviet Union	7	2	5	15-26
Denmark	7	0	7	16-32

WOMEN: Category One: Soviet Union bt Sweden 3-1; England bt Sweden 3-1; England bt Austria 3-0 (L Bellinger bt D Fetter 21-11, 21-8; W Witt bt E Maier, 21-13, 21-10; Bellinger and J Bellinger bt Fetter and Maier, 21-10, 21-17); Japan bt England 3-0 (T Tamura bt K Witt, 21-10, 21-11; F Shinpo bt L Bellinger, 21-10, 21-17; Tamura and Shinpo bt L and J Bellinger, 21-11, 21-8).

Category Two: Poland bt Ireland, 3-1; Macao bt Ireland, 3-0; Indonesia bt Ireland, 3-0 (T S Carey bt M Sheehan, 21-8, 21-7; D Wulsan bt A Leonard, 21-14, 21-18; Carey and Wulsan bt Leonard and Sheehan, 21-14, 21-16); Denmark bt Ireland, 3-1 (L Jakobsen lost to Leonard, 19-21, 15-21; A Romberg bt Sheehan, 21-12, 21-10; Jakobsen and Romberg bt Leonard and Sheehan, 21-14, 21-12; Ramberg bt Leonard, 21-11, 21-15).

Category Three: Cuba bt Scotland, 3-1; Scotland bt Argentina, 3-0 (E Forbes bt B Fernandez 21-16, 21-10; C Dalrymple bt Kim Hae Ha, 21-10, 27-25; Forbes and Dalrymple bt Kim and A Tellas, 21-10, 14-21, 21-17).

BADMINTON

MBE's set to meet in final

By Richard Eaton

England's great strength in doubles gives them hopes of several sets of medals in the world badminton championships which start in Copenhagen today.

The most celebrated of the pairs is the defending world women's doubles partnership of Nora Perry and Jane Webster. Along with the European champions, Gillian Gilks and Gill Clark, they are seeded to reach the semi-finals, but both English pairs are likely to find the going tough against the Chinese, who are competing for the first time ever. Between them, their two pairs have accounted for the last two All-England women's doubles titles.

England's best chances lie in the mixed doubles in which the redoubtable Mrs Perry teams up with the Swede, Tomas Kihlstrom, with whom she won the All-England title. The seedings indicate that a clash of badminton's two MBEs should take place in the final, with Mrs Gilks partnered by Martin Drew.

Dew, the left-handed London University post-graduate, is likely to meet Kihlstrom twice, because he and Mike Tredgett, runners-up to Kihlstrom and Stefan Karlsson in the All-England championships, and seeded third, are scheduled to attempt a revenge over the Swedes *in the semi-final round*.

Meanwhile, China will have an excellent chance of dominating the singles titles in the way they did when they first entered the world team event, the Thomas Cup, last year. Much, however, may depend upon Luan Jin, the No 4 seed, repeating his surprise All-England success against the top seed, Morten Frost, the history student, playing in his home city.

Liem Swie King, the former All England champion from Indonesia, and Han Jian, of China, the No. 2 seed, are also in with a chance of the title, but it is almost impossible to see any other than one of the four Chinese women players taking the singles title.

● The Thomas Cup and Uber Cup are likely to be held every teo years with eight teams in the finals. Shuaib, Secretary of the Badminton Association of Malaysia said in Kuala Lumpar (AFP reports).

TENNIS

Feaver struggles to win

John Feaver won his first British tennis title for two years by beating Chris Bradnam, of Middlesex the 1978 and 1979 winner in the final of the British ;Home Stores hard court tournament at Hampstead, on Saturday.

After his 4-6, 7-6, 7-5 win, Feaver, aged 31, the British No. 6 drove to Solihull to register his entry for the qualifying competition of the West Warwickshire £25,000 event.

Torrential rain, however, washed out the first day's play at Solihull. Five matches had just gone out when the rain came and none of them had progressed beyond four games.

Feaver, who had to save a match point in the tenth game of the final set, has been out of competition for two months after an operation on his right leg. In that time his world ranking has slumped well below the limit required to get into the Solihull main draw.

On Saturday's form it should not take him too long to improve it as he showed when he put in a strongish to win from 2-4 in the final set.

There was an even better comeback in the women's final when Amanda Brown beat Debbie Jarrett, the Wightman Cup player, 5-7, 6-3, 7-5 in two hours and three quarters after trailing 2-5 in the final set. Miss Brown, aged 17 is No 1 seed *in the women's competition* at Solihull.

RESULTS: Men's doubles final: S Bale and S Shawe bt A Pienaar and M Myburg (SA), 6-2, 3-6, 6-2; Women's doubles final: L Charles and P Fordyce (US) bt B Borneo and C Drury, 7-6, 6-1

Swedes have high hopes

Dusseldorf (Reuter) – Sweden, led by Mats Wilander, have emerged as the team to beat in the $450,000 World Team Cup, which begins here today *after* the withdrawal of Argentina and Czechoslovakia. Sweden are also represented by Anders Jarryd, Joakim Nystroem and Hans Simonsson.

The oppositin is strong. The United States squad comprises Gene and Sandy Mayer and Eliot Teltscher; France field Yannick Noah and Gilles Moreton.

CYCLING

Win for Barras in Penn

By John Wilcockson

By winning the Penn Two Day Race at Wolverhampton over the weekend, Sid Barras, (Falcon Cycles), confirmed his candidature for the British Professional team for the Milk Race later this month. He won two of the three stages in the 173 miles race to beat on points his fellow professionals, Ian Banbury and Phil Bayton, with *Paul Curran, an amateur, in fourth place*.

The final stage on a 600 yards circuit in Wolverhampton town centre provided a nail-biting finish as all four leaders were on equal time.

"It was dangerous in the rain because we could have crashed at any moment" Barras said after finishing second to Steve Joughin. It was Joughin's first win as a professional.

The first four finishes all competed in last week's Sealink International, a race of 470 miles which proved ideal preparation. *Barras had not won a race since last* August before Saturday, when he displayed the form that has gained him well over 100 victories in his 13 years as a professional.

When he made his move out of the main bunch halfway through the 72-mile first stage, he had almost four minutes to make up on Bayton, Banbury and Mick Morrison, who had broken clear on the first of the nine laps.

Riding confidently throughout, Barras mopped up nine other men before joining the leaders 12 miles from the finish. The Yorkshire *riders easily won the eventual* sprint, when the main group was more than seven minutes in arrears.

Yesterday morning, Barras and his Falcon Cycles team were able to control the second stage on a wind-swept circuit in Shropshire, until the winning move 26 miles from the finish.

FIRST STAGE: (72 miles): 1, S Barras (Falcon), 3hr 9min 19sec; 2, M Morrison (Moducel), 3, P Blayton (Coventry Eagles), 4, M Davies (Zenith), 5, P Curran (Northeast), 6, P Galloway (PCA), all the same time.
SECOND STAGE: (86 miles): 1, Barras, 3hr 19min 18sec; 2, I Banbury (Moores), 3, M Bennett (Peugot Talbot), 4, Curran, 5, Bayton, 6, A Doyle (RMC), all the same time.

THIRD STAGE: 15 miles: 1, S Joughin (Moducel 35min 46sec; 2, Barras; 3 Banbury; 4, K Jones (Telford); 5, Morrison; 6, Bayton.
FINAL: 1, Barras 7hrs 5min 23sec; 2, Banbury 7hrs 5min 23sec; 3 Bayton, 7hrs 5min 23sec; 4, Curran, 7hrs 5min 23sec; 5, Jones 7hrs 7min 28sec; 6, Davies 7hrs 7min 28sec.

TODAYS FIXTURES

3.0 unless stated

First division
- Arsenal v Manchester U
- Birmingham v Brighton
- Everton v Coventry
- Luton v Stoke
- Nottingham Forest v Liverpool
- Sunderland v Watford
- Swansea v Aston Villa (7.30)
- West Bromwich Alb v Norwich

Second division
- Barnsley v Newcastle
- Blackburn v Derby
- Bolton v Grimsby
- Charlton v Woves
- Chelsea v Sheffield W
- Leeds v Leicester
- Middlesbrough v C Palace
- QP Rangers v Fulham

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Barrow v Dagenham; Boston v Runcorn; Northwich Victoria v Wealdstone; Trowbridge v Scarborough (7.0); Weymouth v Worcester; Yeovil v Stafford (7.30).
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Morecambe v Oswestry; Witton v Matlock. Presidents Cup Final: First leg: King's Lynn v Burton. Challenge Shield: Mossley v Gainsborough (7.30).
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Newcastle v Manchester (2.0); Stoke v Sheffield Wednesday. Second division: Notts County v Port Vale (7.0).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Brighton v Ipswich (2.0); Fulham v Southampton (2.0); Reading v Charlton (2.15); Arsenal v West Ham (10.30).

Third division
- Bournemouth v Doncaster
- Cardiff v Southend
- Exeter v Southend (7.30)
- Hudersfield v Wigan
- Millwall v Newport
- Oxford United v Reading (11.0)
- Portsmouth v Orient
- Preston v Lincoln (7.30)
- Sheffield United v Bristol R (7.30)
- Walsall v Plymouth (7.30)
- Wrexham v Chesterfield

Fourth division
- Aldershot v Hereford
- Bristol C v Darlington
- Hartlepool v Colchester (11.45)
- Hull C v Mansfield
- Scunthorpe v Swindon
- Torquay v Halifax (7.30)
- Tranmere v Rochdale (3.15)
- Wimbledon v Chester
- York v Port Vale

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Addlestone and Weybridge v Corby; Chelmsford v Enderby Town; Dartford v Stourbridge; Fareham v Dorchester (7.30); Gloucester v Kidderminster (7.30); Hastings v Gravesend; Poole v Gosport; Waterlooville v Welling (11.0); Witney v A P Leamington. Midland division: Cheltenham v Erith and Belvedere; Dunstable v Folkestone; RS Southampton v Thanet; Salsbury v Cambridge City; Woodford v Andover.

NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Congleton v Bootle. Prescot Cables v Accrington Stanley. Rhyl v Glosson.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE Premier division: Bognor v Billericay; Carshalton v Hitchin; Harrow v Wokingham; Tooting and Mitcham v Hayes. First division: Chesham v Worthing; Cheshunt v Hampton; Harlow v Walton and Hersham; Metropolitan Police v Hertford. Second division: Barton v Windsor and Eton; Dorking v Clapton; Egham v Rainham; Finchley v Corinthian Casuals; Harwich and Parkeston v Hungerford; Horsham v Epping; Leyton-Wingate v Southall; Uxbridge v Basildon; Ware v Tring.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Flackwell Heath v Whyteleafe; Haringey v Chalfont St Peter; Newbury v Grays; Redhill v Hoddesdon; Ruislip Minors v Burnham. Cup: Semi-final replay: Harefield v Banstead.
WESTERN LEAGUE (11.0): Premier division: Clandown v Falmouth (2.30) Keynsham v Wellington; Plymouth v Shepton Mallet (3.0); Weston-Super-Mare v Clevedon.
DEVON CUP FINAL: Exmouth v Dawlish
SOMERSET PREMIER CUP FINAL: First leg: Taunton v Frome.

CRICKET

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0 unless stated)
DERBY: Derbyshire v Gloucestershire.
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Glamorgan (11.0 to 6.30).
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Hampshire.
LORD'S: Middlesex v Essex (11.0 to 6.30).
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Somerset.
THE OVAL: Surrey v Kent.
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Northamptonshire (11.0 to 6.30).
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Yorkshire.

OTHER MATCH
THE PARKS: Oxford University v Sussex (11.30 to 6.30).

LEGAL NOTICES

ASHBRIDGE GARAGES Limited
NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT 1948, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at Lambeth Town Hall Brixton SW9 on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May 1983 at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of having a full statement of the position of the Company's affairs, together with a List of the Creditors of the Company and the estimated amount of their claims, laid before them, and for the purpose, if thought fit, of nominating a Liquidator and of before them, and for the purpose, if thought fit, of nominating a Liquidator and of appointing a Committee of Inspection. Proxies to be used at the Meeting must be lodged with the Company at its Registered Office at 512 Brixton Road, London SW9 not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the day before the Meeting.
Notice is also given that, for the purpose of voting, Secured Creditors must (unless they surrender their security) lodge at the said Registered Office of the Company before the Meeting, a statement given particulars of their Security, the date when it was given, and the value at which it is assessed
Dated 12th April 1983 by order of the Board of Directors
A H C
(director)

But he knoweth the way that I take: when he hath tried me, I shall come forth as gold. Job 23:10.

BIRTHS

GUEST.–On April 8th at Cuckfield Hospital to Sandra (née Kenworthy) and Michael–a son (James Alexander), brother for Katherine.
ROSS-RAVEN.–On April 28th at University College hospital, London, to Barbara and Michael–a daughter, Lucy Lois, sister for Kathryn, Lauren and Dominic.

RUBY WEDDING

BARNES : JAMES. – David John to Jean, May 1, 1943, at the Kings Chapel of the Savoy.

DEATHS

BARRINGTON. – On April 29, 1983, peacefully, at home, Mabel Susannah (or Susan), beloved wife of the late Eric Barrington and mother of Maureen and Gwynne. Funeral service at St Nicholas Church, Corfe, Taunton, at 2 15 pm, May 4, 1983. Family flowers only
FISHER. – On April 28, 1983, suddenly, in Brunswick, Maine, Frederick Schilling Fisher
WAX, EMANUEL (JIMMY).–On 23rd April, suddenly, at home in Wiltshire after a short illness, well beloved husband of Thelma and father to Alex and Jonathan.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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EXTERNAL RELATIONS ADVISER
Applications are invited for a new post of External Relations Adviser to the University from 1 October 1983 or as soon as possible thereafter. The duties will entail responsibility for furthering the University's relationship with industry, commerce, local authorities, trusts and foundations, government departments and the public generally; the work will include the development of new sources of private commercial companies in association with research and contract work undertaken by the University. Contact with the University's graduates and the extension of the range of career opportunities for students after graduation will also form part of the brief.
A person of mature judgement and extensive experience with a background of success in a position of responsibility in business, the services or a profession is sought. Some knowledge of management, finance and accounts, and of business administration would be an advantage.
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Six copies of applications (one only from overseas candidates) naming three referees, should be sent by Friday, 27 May 1983 to the Acting Registrar, University of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD, from whom further particulars are available.
Please quote reference number 1/8088.

University of Leicester
LECTURESHIP OF GEOCHEMISTRY
Applications are invited for a post of Lecturer in Geochemistry in the Department of Geology, tenable from 1 October 1983. The successful candidate will be involved in teaching geochemistry at both BSc and MSc level. Candidates with expertise in any branch of geochemistry will be considered, particularly those able to initiate and develop research programmes in the field of low-temperature aqueous geochemistry and the geochemistry of fluids.
Initial salary will depend on qualifications and experience on the scale £6,375 to £13,505 (under review).
Further particulars from the Registrar, University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester, LE1 7RH, to whom applications should be sent on the form provided by 1 June 1983.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD
CHAIR OF EDUCATION
Applications are invited for the above Chair tenable from 1 October 1983. The person appointed will take overall responsibility for the P.G.C.E. course and for continuing the development of the Division's links with local schools in terms of both professional and research activity. Salary in the range for professorial appointments (minimum £16,515 a year; average £19,405 a year).
Particulars from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), the University, Sheffield S10 2TN to whom applications should be sent by 23 May 1983. Quote ref. R807/A.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, sport, weather and traffic reports. Available to viewers whose television set does not have teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hour; regional news, traffic and weather at 6.45, 7.15 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; Barry Cryer reviews the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32. The guest is Julie Walters.

9.10 Chigley. A See-Saw programme for the very young **9.25 You and Me.** For the under fives **9.40 Cartoon:** Daffy Duck **10.05 The Wonderful World of Disney.** The Nashville Coyote **10.50 Film: The Early Bird (1965)** starring Norman Wisdom as a milkman who creates havoc when his company is threatened by a take-over bid. Directed by Robert Asher 12.27 Weather.

12.30 Grandstand introduced by David Coleman. The line-up is: 12.35 Football focus 1.00 News summary: 1.05 Highlights of the World Ice Hockey Championship from Munich; International Show Jumping: The Kerrygold Cup from Hickstead at 1.05, 2.40, 3.20 and 3.55; Horse Racing from Haydock Park at 2.00 (The Darwen Stakes), 2.30 (The Hollows Wood Steeplechase) and 3.10 (The Tia Maria Handicap Hurdle); the Final of the Embassy World Professional Snooker Championship from Sheffield at 2.05, 2.40, 3.20 and 3.55, 4.40 Final Score.

5.10 Cartoon: Mickey and Donald **5.20 Superstore.** Mike Read with a selection of music heard in the recent series of Saturday Superstore. **6.10 News. 6.20 Sports report.**

6.25 Comedy Classic: Some Mother's Do 'Ave 'Em starring Michael Crawford and Michelle Dotrice. The first of a series of repeats featuring Crawford as Frank Spencer as the walking disaster. In this episode he and his wife have to move house because the council decree that it is not a fit place to live in despite Frank's attempts at do-it-yourself.

7.00 Film: Rooster Cogburn (1975) starring John Wayne and Katharine Hepburn. An aging marshall is assisted by a bible-punching lady in his efforts to track down the gang that murdered her father. Directed by Stuart Miller.

8.45 Three of a Kind. Lenny Henry, Tracey Ullman and David Copperfield return with a Bank Holiday special of one-liners, sketches and hilarious send-ups. Their music guest is singer, Phil Collins.

9.20 News

9.35 A Night on the Town. A musical spectacular starring Ann Reinking who starred in the film version of Annie, and Lewis Collins, one of ITV's Professionals. They play a commercial art director and a photographer who take a nostalgic journey through the songs of the Thirties. These include music by Irving Berlin, Noel Coward, George Gershwin and Cole Porter

11.15 Film 83 presented by Barry Norman. Mr Norman will be examining the current state of the British film industry as well as reviewing Educating Rita, starring Michael Caine and Julie Walters, and Ascendancy, a British Film Institute production starring Julie Covington. In addition Verity Lambert gives her first interview following her appointment as director of production for Thorn EMI Films.

11.43 News headlines

11.45 Phil Silvers as Sergeant Bilko*.

12.10 Weather.

TV-am

6.00 Daybreak followed at 6.30 with Good Morning Britain with Nick Owen and Lynda Berry. News at 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; morning paper review at 6.33 and 8.33; television news at 7.58; celebrity interview at 8.20; good food guide at 9.05; Closedown at 9.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Sesame Street. Learning made fun with the Muppets. **10.30 Cartoon Time:** The King and Joe; **10.40 Film: Ivanhoe** (1952) starring Robert Taylor and Elizabeth Taylor. A spectacular version of Walter Scott's adventure story with Robert Taylor at his swashbuckling best as Wilfred of Ivanhoe fighting to restore Richard the Lionheart to the throne of England. Directed by Richard Thorpe.

12.30 Bank Holiday Sport presented by Dickie Davies. The line-up is 12.35 Football preview with Jim Rosenthal and Jimmy Greaves; 12.45 Cricket. The latest scores in the first County Championship matches of the season; 1.00 News; 1.05 Gymnastics from Wembley. Highlights of the Daily Mirror's Champions-All competition; 2.00 Lunchtime scores from the eight County Championship cricket matches; 2.10 The ITV Six: the 2.15, 2.45 and 3.15 at Doncaster, presented by Derek Thompson and the 2.30, 3.00 and 3.30 from Kempton with Brough Scott.

3.45 Half-time football scores and reports. 3.55 Ice Hockey. Highlights of the final of the Heineken British Championship between Dundee Rockets and Durham Wasps at Streatham. 4.40 Results and round-up.

5.05 News.

5.10 Film: The Return of the Beverly Hillbillies (1981). A made-for-television movie based on the successful small screen series about a family of hill dwellers who suddenly come into a fortune. In this film Granny's panacea for all ills comes under scrutiny as a possible energy substitute. Directed by Robert Leeds.

6.35 Crossroads. Glenda Banks, now happily pregnant, returns home.

7.00 Give Us a Clue. Celebrity mime game chaired by Michael Aspel (r).

7.30 Coronation Street. Fred Gee takes the barmaids, Bet and Betty, for a picnic in the country.

8.00 Film: Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy (1981) starring Jaclyn Smith, James Franciscus and Rod Taylor. A made-for-television biography of the life of the wife of President Kennedy and Aristotle Onassis. The story begins when she is aged five and ends with the assassination of her first husband. The director is Steven Gethers.

10.45 News.

11.00 The Making of a Local Hero – with a Little Help from his Friends. A documentary about the making of one of the more successful films of this year, starring Burt Lancaster as the Texas oil mogul pitting his wits against canny Scots. Written and directed by Alistair Moffat.

12.00 Film: Panic (1978) starring Julie Neesen. A chilling short about a young woman who gives a lift in her car to a rather strange old woman. Feeling ill at ease the young woman persuades the old lady to leave but when she has gone the driver realises the mystery woman has left her handbag in the car. Directed by James Dearden.

12.25 Close with Sian Phillips reading a poem by Robert Browning.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester: BBC 2, 9.30pm

● Episode four of the 12-part series VIETNAM (Channel 4, 9.00pm) is not the sort of fare usually associated with Bank Holiday viewing, which comes as a welcome relief. LBJ Goes to War examines the reasons that led to President Johnson's escalation of his predecessor's limited commitment policy to one of full-scale war. President Diem's assassination in 1963, followed three weeks later by President Kennedy's death, was the beginning of the end for South Vietnam. In the 18 months following the two deaths, there were six changes of government with the resultant instability taken advantage of by the communists of North Vietnam. Their more frequent raids were countered with more ground involvement by the military "advisers" of the United States. Then came the infamous Gulf of Tonkin incident which precipitated

CHOICE

the all-out offensive by the United States. The programme examines the roles played by Johnson's advisers at the time, notably McGeorge Bundy and George Ball, the latter the first senior official to resign over Johnson's Vietnam policy.

● Some of the tricks of the film-making trade are revealed in a brisk and entertaining documentary THE MAKING OF A LOCAL HERO (ITV, 11.00pm) Local Hero was written and directed by Bill Forsyth and opened to critical acclaim earlier this year. Burt Lancaster plays the lead role as Happer, the head of a Houston-based oil company that wants to buy a bay in Scotland – irrespective of the local's wishes. The documentary follows the crew from day one of filming in Houston with the director, the actors and the crew each explaining their actions. What emerges is a portrait of a skilled team working in unison under the direction of a self-deprecating Scot with a knack of getting the best out of everybody.

● Actress Elizabeth Morgan not only appears in DEAR COUNTESS (Radio 4 8.00pm) but also wrote this play that traces the blighted married life of John Ruskin. His wife was Euphemia Chalmers Gray and her initial love for her husband gradually disappeared when the realities of being married to a man who, increasingly, withdrew into his own dream world, gradually dawned on her. The play examines the character and personality of Ruskin when he finally realises their marriage is at an end. Derek Jacobi stars as Ruskin with Bridget McCann as his wife, Effie

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Complex Human Ecosystems. 6.30 Introduction to Sociology 6.55 Maths: Area Games 7.20 Deer Farming 7.45 More Than Meets the Eye 8.10 Closedown.

11.00 Play School. For the under fives 11.25 Closedown.

2.20 Film: Mad About Music* (1938) starring Deanna Durbin. Comedy about a young girl at a finishing school in Switzerland who, to impress her friends, invents an imaginary father. Confusion reigns when her glamorous mother arrives from Hollywood. Directed by Norman Taurog.

3.55 Film: That Certain Age* (1938) starring Deanna Durbin and Melvyn Douglas. Romantic comedy about the naive daughter of a newspaper publisher who falls in love with a war correspondent. Directed by Edward Ludwig.

5.30 World Snooker. David Vine introduces live coverage of the third session in the final of The Embassy World Professional Championship.

6.05 Collecting Now: Care and Repair. In the third programme of his series about furniture and ornament restoration John Fitzmaurice Mills discusses Metals (r)

6.25 I Can Jump Puddles. Part two of the nine-episode Australian drama based on the autobiographical novels of Alan Marshall. Alan is gradually coming to terms with his disability and after mastering crutches and a wheelchair becomes mobile. But his popularity at his determination brings him into confrontation with the school bully. Starring Adam Garnett

7.15 News summary with subtitles

7.20 World Snooker. The concluding frames in the final of the World championship plus the presentation of the £30,000 prize to the winner and the Embassy trophy

9.30 Russell Harty: A Princess Remembers. Princess Alice talks for the first time on television about her life as a member of the Royal Family. Recorded at Kensington Palace

10.10 Brahms Plus One. The third of eight programmes celebrating the 150th anniversary of the composer's birth. Members of the Gabrieli String Quartet play his chamber music. Tonight features his Cello and Piano Sonata in F Major and the 1882 Sonata for Viola and Piano in E Flat

11.05 News headlines

11.10 International Show Jumping. Highlights of the weekend's Hickstead meeting

11.35 World Snooker. Highlights of the deciding frames in the final. Introduced by David Vine

12.10 Open University: Microfossiles 12.40 Data Transmission Networks. Ends at 1.05

NB: Programmes following the snooker transmission at 7.20 subject to variation

CHANNEL 4

5.00 As Good As New. Mike Smith continues with his furniture and fittings renovation series with pictures and frames as his subjects. This afternoon he illustrates how old picture frames can be put to good use by cutting down; and how to deal with repairs to moulding and gilding, cutting glass and mirrors as well as cleaning pictures

5.30 Loose Talk Presented by Steve Taylor. A pot-pourri of live entertainment, iconoclasm, gossip and interviews. Appearing in this edition are guest presenter, singer Geoff Dean, talking to cartoonist Ray Lowry, who will give his review of the cartoons that appeared in the previous week's press and Julie Walters, star of the film version of Educating Rita. Music is provided by the Chevalier Brothers, a five-piece swing band

6.30 Rowan and Martin's Double Bananas. The famous 'Laugh In' couple with a special tribute to the best of music hall. Among those appearing in this variety spectacular are Senor Wences, the Two Ritz Brothers, Sid Caesar and Imogene Coca

8.00 Henry Cooper's Golden Belt. The first quarter final in the Boys' Club's boxing tournament takes place at the Downside Settlement, Bermondsey, a club that boasted Henry's manager and his trainer as members – a long time ago. Battling it out for a place in the semifinal are South London and Cardiff. As always, Henry will be talking to the lads in the dressing rooms and giving them tips and talking to their parents at the ringside. The commentator is Dave Brenner

9.00 Vietnam: L B J Goes to War. The fourth part of the 12-part programme series tracing the history of Vietnam's turmoil. Tonight the programme examines how the United States escalated their involvement in the North versus South conflict after the notorious Gulf of Tonkin incident in which, it was claimed, the USS Maddox was attacked twice by the North Vietnamese

10.00 St Elsewhere. Another hectic day in the life of the staff of the run-down Boston hospital. Tonight Dr Cavanero has to break the news to an overwrought couple that their child is going to be born with Down's Syndrome. An over-worked and tired Dr White nearly kills a patient by accidentally writing a lethal prescription while a little light relief is afforded by the curious love affair between Dr Wayne Fiscus and Dr Cathy Martin

11.00 The Eleventh Hour: In the Forest. An independently-produced film made in 1978 by the award winning Phil Mulloy, using the technique of tableaux to illustrate four centuries of British history

12.30 Closedown

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 The Lark Ascending. Vaughan Williams; record.
6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including: 6.45* Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25*, 8.25* Sport. 7.30, 8.30 News Headlines. 7.45* Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week On 4. A preview.
8.43 The Brazilian Cat by Conan Doyle, in two parts (1).
8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start The Week With Richard Baker. His guests are Joanna Lumley, Maria Aitken, Alan Whicker and the editor of the Observer, Donald Trelford.
10.00 News.
10.02 Money Box.
10.30 Morning Story: "Master Rigby" by Mary Kalugerovich.
10.45 Daily Service from St George's Church, Brandon Hill, Bristol.
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 Down Your Way visits Chester-le-Street, County Durham.
11.48 Poetry Please!
12.00 News.
12.02 You And Yours.
12.27 Just A Minute.
12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Afternoon Theatre. "When We Are Married" by J. B. Priestley.
4.30 Just The Job (6) The Telephonist.
4.40 Story Time: "The Russian Interpreter" by Michael Frayn, abridged in 10 parts.
5.00 PM. News Magazine.
5.50 Shipping forecast.
5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 I'm Sorry, I Haven't A Clue.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Merseyrama: Humour and music of Liverpool.
8.00 The Monday Play. "Dear Countess" by Elizabeth Morgan.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Science Now.
11.00 A Book At Bedtime: "The Handyman" by Penelope Mortimer, abridged in 12 parts.
11.15 A Short Voyage Upriver with Jonathan Raban in Fowey, Cornwall.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Forecast.
ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.30-12.10am Open University: 11.30 (Music interlude); 11.50 Children's Questioning Strategies.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Poulenc, Holst, Schubert, Britten; records. The Poulenc is the Trio for oboe, bassoon and piano. The Holst is the Concerto for two violins and orchestra; the Britten is his Matinées Musicales. †
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Boieldieu, Mozart, Haydn; records. The Mozart is the Piano Concerto No 24 in C minor, played by Clifford Curzon and the LSO.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer. Brahms; records. Includes the Serenade No 1 in D, Op 11, and Der Kuss: In der Ferne, Op 19, Nos 1 and 3.
10.00 Percy Granger Songs.
10.40 A Swedish Serenade.
11.20 Music For Two Pianos Mozart arr. Busoni, Brahms, Mozart.
12.10 Philadelphia Orchestra. Concert from last year's Proms. Part 1: Barber, Schumann.
1.00 News.
1.05 Concert. Part 2: Mahler, Ravel.
1.45 Gregg Nestor. Guitar recital: Ponce, Berkeley, Albeniz arr. John Williams, Stephen Dodgson, Gershwin arr. Nestor.
2.15 Piano Music by Rachmaninov. Played by John Barstow. The works include the Prelude in C sharp minor; and the Preludes in G sharp minor; in B minor; in F sharp minor; in D major; and G minor.
3.00 New Records. Greig, Hindemith, Dvorak, Liszt, d'Indy; records.
4.55 News.
5.55 European Folk Songs. Bartok, Szymanowski.
6.30 Music For Organ. Percy Whitlock.
7.00 Schubert. Chamber music.
8.00 City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra direct from the New Hall, Warwick University Arts Centre. Concert of Sibelius symphonies (Part 1). We hear the Symphony No 6 and the Symphony No 7.
8.55 Hilarious Procession. Selection of verse by Hilaire Belloc.
9.15 Concert. Part 2. We hear the Symphony No 5.
10.00 The Rope and the Cactus. Discovering Grazia Deledda (1871-1936), the Sardinian novelist. Written and presented by Norman Thomas di Giovanni. The reader is Rosemary Leach, and we hear the views of Italian critics and writers.
10.45 Jazz in Britain. Gordon Beck Big Band.
11.15 News.

VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.15 a.m. The Grey Panthers. 6.35-6.55 Waiting for the Big One. 11.20 p.m. Repitition in Music. 11.40-12.00 Everyday Sound Worlds.

Radio 2

5.0 Ray Moore. 8.05 Terry Wogan. 10.00 Bob Monkhouse Open Comedy Classic. 11.30 Andre Previn – Man of Music. 1.0 Paul Burnett presents Sounds of the 70's including 2.2 Sports Desk, 2.30 Ed Stewart, including 2.45, 3.2 Sports Desk 3.10 – Racing from Haydock Park. 4.0 David Hamilton, including 4.2, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.0 A Star is Torn (first of two programmes). Women singers who were destroyed by their fame and fortune, including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.0 John Dunn says Be My Guest. 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era. 8.45 Humphrey Littleton with the Best of Jazz. 9.30 Star Sound. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Monday Movie Quiz. 10.30 Stuart Hall. 1.0 Gloria Hunniford with Two's Best. 2.0-5.0 Patrick Lunt presents You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 1

6.0 Adrian John. 7.0 Mike Read. 9.0 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 1.0 Tracey and Co. Tracey Ullman and guests. 2.0 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.0 Platform 9. 8.0 David Jensen. 10.0 John Peel. 12.00 Close.

VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 1.0pm With Radio 1. 7.0 With Radio 2. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours:News Summary. 7.30 Pleasures. 7.50 Recording of the Week. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 The Brotherhood of Brass. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 The Classic Albums. 11.30 Pleasures. 11.50 Recording of the Week. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15pm Brain of Britain. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 Thirty Minute Theatre. 2.15 Rivers of the World. 2.30 John Peel. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentry. 4.15 The Instruments of Jazz. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 What's New. 9.30 Origins. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classical Record Review. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.00 World News. 12.09am News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Thirty-Minute Theatre. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Parade. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1

Wales 6.20pm-6.25 Wales today. 12.10am-12.15 News and weather. Scotland 6.20pm-6.25 Scottish News. 12.10am-12.15 News and weather. Northern Ireland 6.20pm-6.25 Northern Ireland News. 12.10am-12.15 News and weather. England 6.20pm-6.25 Regional News and sport (South-west only: Spotlight). 12.15am Close. Wales 6.20pm-6.25 Wales Today. 12.10am-12.15 News headlines and weather. Scotland 6.20pm-6.25 Scottish news. 12.10am-12.15 News summary and weather. Northern Ireland 6.20pm-6.25 Northern Ireland news. 12.10am-12.15 News headlines and weather. England 6.20pm-6.25 Regional news and sport (South-west only: Spotlight).

S4C

Starts 2.10pm Cel Cocos. 2.25 Bl/Interlude. 2.35 Rhapsody in Blue. 4.50 CLWB S4C. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Rhwedabaw. 5.30 Chips comic. 6.00 Square Pegs. 6.30 Get Smart. 6.55 Gair yn ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion saith. 7.10 Sêr. 7.40 Pawb yn ei fro. 8.10 Y Byd ar bedwar. 8.40 Gwyl Ffilmiau Geltaidd 1983. 9.35 Bouquet of Barbed Wire. 10.30 Film: The Big Clock* (Charles Laughton) Publisher murders his mistress, and sends a journalist to find the key witness. 12.05am Badminton. 1.00 Gair yn ei Bryd. 1.05 Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: 6.30 pm-7.00 Torville and Dean Helsinki Replay. 12.00 Bolden's Witness. 12.05 am Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.30 pm Bank Holiday Sport. 5.10 Film: Beach Patrol. Undercover policewoman flees from the Mafia. 6.30-7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 12.00 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.25 am-9.30 First Thing. 5.10 pm Film: Beach Patrol (Richard Hill). Policewoman on the run from the Mafia. 6.30-7.00 Best of Weir. 12.00 Reflections. 12.05 am Closedown.

TSW

As London except: 10.30 am Gus Honeybun. 10.35 Mountain Habitat. 10.50-12.30 pm Film: Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea (Walter Pidgeon). Sci-fi thriller. 5.10 Film: Beach Patrol. Undercover cop flees the Mafia. 6.30-7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 12.00 Postscript. 12.05 am Private View. 12.26 Closedown.


Jaclyn Smith and James Franciscus as Jacqueline and President Kennedy: ITV 8.00pm.

SCOTTISH

As London except: 10.30 Film: Kidnapped (Trevor Howard). Robert Louis Stevenson's Tale. 12.25-12.30 News. 5.10 Cartoon. 5.30 Emmerdale Farm. 6.40-7.00 Crime Desk. 12.00 Late Call. 12.05 Closedown.

BORDER

As London except: 5.10-7.00 Film: Three Coins in the Fountain. Comedy as three American girls find romance in Rome. 12.00 Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: 5.10-7.00 Film: White Feather. As HTV. 12.00 Benson. 12.30 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 10.30 am-10.40 King and Joe. 5.10 pm Film: Beach Patrol. Policewoman on the run from the Mafia. 6.30-7.00 It's a Vet's Life. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV

As London except: 5.10 pm-7.00 Film: White Feather (Robert Wagner) White men and the Cheyenne Indians try for peace. 12.00 Closedown. HTV WALES: No variation.

ANGLIA

Starts: As London except: 10.30am-12.30pm Film: David Copperfield. 12.00pm Living and Growing. 12.30 Prayer for Life. Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 9.35 am Blowhard. 9.45 24 Hours at Le Mans. 10.35 Stingray. 11.00-12.30 pm Film: Malachi's Cove (Donald Pleasence). Hostility in a Cornish village in the 1880s. 5.10-7.00 Film: White Feather. As HTV. 12.00 Come Close. 12.15 am Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: 5.00 pm-5.05 Ulster News. 5.10 Film: Beach Patrol. Undercover policewoman flees from the Mafia. 6.30-7.00 Lifestyle. 12.00 Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 10.30am-12.30pm Film: One That Got Away (Hardy Kruger). Story of the only German PoW to escape from Britain. 12.00 Midnight Company, followed by Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Pavement and field: Women's bastions on the bomb



Women for defence: Lady Olga Maitland (second from left) and her supporters with their petition in London yesterday. (Photograph: John Voos).

Lady Olga Maitland's anti-unilateral disarmament group, Women and Families for Defence, held its first public meeting yesterday (report below) while women at the Greenham Common peace camp continued their protest against the siting of cruise missiles in Britain (report right.

About 150 people braved pouring rain in Trafalgar Square, London, yesterday to sing "Land of Hope and Glory" and argue the case for an effective nuclear deterrent linked to multilateral disarmament negotiations, in the first public gathering organized by Women and Families for Defence, Nicholas Timmins writes.

Earlier a 13,000-signature petition calling on the Soviet Union to respond positively and urgently to the West's proposals for missile reductions was politely but firmly rejected by the Soviet Embassy.

A disembodied voice over the intercom at the embassy gates informed Lady Olga Maitland, the founder of Women for Defence, that the embassy was closed for the day and did not accept petitions.

Lady Olga left the petition in its cardboard box at the gates, with some tulips, but then had to take it away after the police received a telephone call from the embassy complaining about litter.

Lady Olga, who then took the petition to Trafalgar Square, said: "It shows how intransigent the Russians are in their willingness to talk.

"They will not get away with it. I absolutely promise all the men and women of this country that Mr Andropov in the Kremlin will receive this petition by post". The embassy voice said that an appointment could always be made for an interview. Lady Olga said she was considering that.

She was watched delivering the petition by a small group of Young Liberals who are holding a 24-hour vigil outside the embassy seeking a halt in the deployment of Soviet SS20 missiles.

Back in Trafalgar Square, the thin ranks of supporters heard a number of Conservative candidates and MPs, the actress Dora Bryan and Admiral Sir John Roxborough, a former head of the Nato and Polaris submarine fleets.

Sir John quoted Lenin on peace meaning "communist world control" and asked of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament: "I wonder if they really understand what peace means when it is on the lips of the Russians."

Lady Olga said afterwards that she was "delighted" with the turnout, which she put at 1,000 a least. The idea, she said, had not been to hold a rally but simply to report back on the delivery of the petition to supporters.



Women for peace: Lunch 'al fresco' at Greenham. (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

"This may appear a very silly question", I ventured, twisting the toes of my wellingtons self-consciously in the Greenham Common mud. "But why are there no men in the peace camp?" Alan Hamilton writes.

Ioma threw up her hands in a gesture of exasperated despair. "Oh God", she moaned, rolling her eyes heavenwards, "not that old one again. Look, if you really want to know, I'll have to go into feminism, and sex stereotyping, and role-playing, and it'll take half an hour, and you won't write any of it down because you men just want it all in a sentence."

Jane came to the rescue. Just Jane and just Ioma. The sisters are shy about surnames; too much self-identity destroys group consciousness. "It has to do with women leaving home to assert themselves for peace. This group is about raising women's consciousness to make them aware they can stop war. We are 52 per cent of the population."

But I thought, I said, it was about preventing the basing of cruise missiles in this sweet corner of Berkshire.

"Oh yes, we must never forget our main purpose. We have to believe cruise will still not come, and we certainly intend to stay here even if its does. The camp will still have been of enormous value in airing the issue so much."

The Greenham Common peace women, like the Bomb, will not go away however much the predominantly Conservative voters of Newbury wish they would. For events like the joining of hands round the nine-mile perimeter fence, Greenham can still draw thousands.

Between times, a hard core of about 30 women still maintain their vigil at the main gate, sheltering from the elements in their "benders" – tents of multicoloured polythene sheet stretched over a frame of bent hazel.

They enliven their vigil with an occasional act of protest. The other day they pulled off a wizard prank when, at 6.31 in the morning just as the moon was full, they sealed off the base for nearly an hour by the simple expedient of putting the strongest bicycle locks they could find on each of the 11 gates.

Having tried and failed with a hacksaw blade, the United States Air Force had to bulldoze the main gate off its hinges to allow the early shift of civilian workers inside the wire.

"We locked them inside their own monster for a while", Bee said gleefully. "We are trying to show that a nuclear society can turn into a police society." Inside the gate, a vanload of the police society stamped its feet in boredom inside the vehicle, devoutly wishing to return to the police canteen. They did not come too near the women at any stage of the prank.

A group of sightseeing Danish students turned up and were drawn into discussion round the camp fire where a blackened teapot was singing with the aid of a packet of Sainsbury's firelighters.

"It is much more primitive than we imagined", one Danish girl said, slightly aghast at the scattered rubbish, the chemical lavatories hidden in the bushes, the washing hanging on trees and the bales of straw for seating.

The Greenham Common women have become, inevitably, a menagerie. "People stop their cars, get themselves photographed by the benders and drive away again", Tricia complained. But they suffer little direct abuse, even when they go shopping in Newbury.

"But people do give you the look, and will walk to the other side of the pavement", Sarah said. "In the shops, they will put the change down on the counter rather than put it in your hand. And there are only two pubs in Newbury that will let us in."

That is not strictly correct. We took Tricia in her muddy *wellingtons and hitch-hiker's* bedroll into the Swan Inn, an *oak-beamed hostelry of* well-dressed clientele, where an *eyelid or two* was batted but where she was served without demur.

But Newbury would, on the whole, rather they folded their tents and slipped away. The postman still delivers them letters of support from all over the world, which they keep in an old refrigerator by the camp fire, but the district council long ago stopped collecting their rubbish and any visitor is liable to be asked to take a sack of garbage to the public tip.

Newbury District Council has so far refrained from enforcing the legal powers it has obtained to evict the women. An injunction restraining 21 of them from camping on council land has merely meant that those involved have moved their "benders" a few yards to the west on a gravel patch by the roadside, which is owned by the Department of Transport.

The remainder have pitched their tents defiantly on Newbury Council land.

But the women are not without friends. Next Saturday Berkshire County Council will debate a motion from Mr Alan Furley, a Labour councillor, which calls for the women's right to protest without harassment at the camp gates. Berkshire being a hung council, the outcome is far from certain, but the women fear the motion will be lost.

Letter from Moscow

Russian-made 'bubbly' for the working man

"We owe it all to our very own Prince Golitsyn," the champagne factory manager said. We raised our glasses of clear, sparkling Soviet champagne and drink to the memory of the Prince, who in the eighteenth century had had the foresight to lay the foundations of Russian viniculture on his landed estates in the Crimea.

Even through a slight *champagne-induced haze*, the rough-hewn and jovial factory manager did not look like a man who could claim kinship with one of Russia's oldest aristoratic families. Nor could he, as it turned out, since (like Stalin) he was the son of a poor family from Georgia. Just to be on the safe side we drank toasts to Stalin as well.

On of the most striking paradoxes of Soviet life is that champagne is the drink of the working man. Most Russian men have vodka in their veins, and they drink quantities of watery beer in rather sad and sordid dive bars. But go into any restaurant in Moscow, or even in a provincial town, and you will find tables laden with *shampanskoe*, drunk by both men and women. Where they get the money from is a mystery. At £6 a bottle in shops, and more in restaurants, Soviet champagne is not *cheap* (the average monthly wage is about £150).

Yet vast quantities are produced, and consumed. There has been a deliberate government policy to make it a symbol of privilege available to the masses.

Shampanskoe is drunk at weddings, birthdays, on numerous public holidays, when friends come to visit, to mark arrivals and departures, or for no reason at all. It has a high alcolol content, and is really powerful when drunk with vodka (as it often is).

Out at the "Sixty years of the USSR champagne factory" the huge vats of champagne bubble quietly away before being bottled and labbeled on an assembly line where most of the employees are women. In the cool, tall rooms where the scientifically controlled machinery hums to itself there are no human beings at all, just computers channelling the right mix of wine basis, sugar and gas – the process known in Russia as *shampanisatsiya*.

The hermetically sealed containers produce 100 litres of *vinomaterial* an hour for filtering and bottling. It emerges as dry, semi-dry, sweet or brut champagne which makes a satisfactory fountain when the (imported) plastic cork pops out.

It is tempting to draw a parellel with the sprawling factory next door which produces the Soviet version of Pepsi-Cola and Fanta (the fizzy orange drink). Like the champagne factory, the soft drinks bottling plant is set in a raw industrial estate on the outskirts of Moscow, and was completed in time to meet the extra demand generated by the Moscow Olympic Games three years ago.

The Russians are keen to point out that their champagnes are not just sparkling wines, however. "Our champagnes are known all over the world as the very best," the factory manager said proudly. "Even in France."

Some of the wine used to make Soviet champagne is imported from Argentina, although the Russians deny this. They prefer to emphasize the use of good white wine from Moldavia, Georgia an the Caucasus, brought up to Moscow by the lorry and train-load.

In the southern republics, some champagne is still made by the traditional "bottle method," but the "reservoir" or vat process is gradually taking over. The giant "Sixtieth Anniversary" factory is part of this process: it produces 20 million bottles of very drinkable champagne a year, which makes it the largest champage factory in Europe.

France and West Germany have expressed an interest in buying the technology developed by the Russians for mass production of champagne.

At present Russia occupies third place behind them in the league of world champagne production, but the current five-year plan target of 300m bottles a year ought to put the Soviet Union comfortably in first place within the next two years.

What Prince Golitsyn would have thought of it is quite another matter.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions

Aberdeen Streets: Prints of Aberdeen by Jim Furneaux, Bill Baxter, Don Kelman and Willie Watson, Fraserburgh Library, Grampian: Mon to Fri 9.30 to 7, Thurs 9.30 to 5, Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5; (from today until May 31).

Japanese Inheritance: ancient and modern Japan, Central Library, George IV Bridge, Edinburgh; Mon to Fri 9 to 9, Sat 9 to 1; (from today until May 12).

Paintings by Bet Low, Compass Gallery, 178 West Regent Street, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5.30 (from today until May 19).

Miners of Warwickshire, The Nave, Coventry Cathedral; Mon to Fri 8.30 to 7.30, except during services; *(until May 15)*.

Last chance to see

Mount McKinley Portrait: Photographs of Alaska by Bradford Washburn, The Octagon, Milsom Street, Bath; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.45 (ends today).

Talks, lectures

Life at a Microscopic Level, by I. T. Bunyan, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

Holdenhurst and Throop, by D. Gee, Bournemouth Museum, East Cliff, 7.

Music

Concert by City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, The Hall, University of Warwick Arts Centre, Coventry, 8.

Organ recital by Timothy Hone, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05.

Bromsgrove Festival: Young Musicians Platform – finalists concert, North Worcestershire College, Southside Hall, Bromsgrove, 7.30.

General

Second Edinburgh Brass Rubbing Festival, Canongate Tolbooth, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (from today until May 14).

Air Display: Formation aerobatics, parachute and *ballooning* displays, Old Warden Aerodrome, Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, from 2.

Dover Castle Pageant and Maritime Festival, Connaught Park, Dover, all day, parade at 11.

Mayfest: International Festival of Popular Music and Theatre, Third Eye Centre, 350 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, 7.30.

East of England Home and *Garden Show*, Lilford Park, nr Oundle, Northamptonshire, 10 to 5.

The Bell Tower of St Paul's Cathedral open to the public, tours of the ringing chamber and belfrey, 11 to 5.

Spring fair: stalls, donkey rides, children's games and races, Waterlow Park and Lauderdale House, Highgate Hill, N6, from 11.

May festival: music, Punch and Judy show, clowns, Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, Hammersmith, W6, from 11.

International Music Show: band concerts, fireworks, funfair, Alexandra Park and *Pavilion*, Wood Green, N22, 10.30 to 9 (10.30 to 1 tomorrow).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,118

ACROSS

1 Newspaper feature for the troops (6).
4 Offer put before union, perhaps (8).
10 Go ahead with the loan (7).
11 The play of 17 elements (7).
12 Offer £1 on cooked meat (10).
13 Emperor beheaded 8 (4).
15 Studying gear-changing without noise (7).
17 Intensely forcible flower-girl carries point (7).
19 Hand down letter written about Book Five (7).
21 Aren't so peculiar as a US politician (7).
23 Dig for food? (4).
24 Epicure mixes with Germans too (10).
27 Wood against joining W African region (7).
28 Britannia metal fork? (7).
29 When discarded, fought (8).
30 Book read in bed? (6).

DOWN

1 More recent inclusion in last month's return gets us rattled (9).
2 Woman doubled one naval formation (7).
3 14th century author and Anglo-French man-of-town (10).
5 Brings back some late game, perhaps (9).
6 Barker joins quiet ceremony (4).
7 Pony from the isle, perhaps up north (7).
8 Commonly drunk – lost head in this game of chance (5).
9 Fierce doctor (4).
14 Ponderous description of a lexicographer's style (10).
16 Silk fabric used in filling a war weapon (9).
18 Hill-dwellers settled up for the plant (9).
20 Document from guarantor, perhaps (7).
22 US writer changed tea hour (7).
23 Result of Wimbledon seeding? (5).
25 Drinks to Eliot, initially (4).
26 Cut pegs when climbing (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,117 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Anniversaries

John Galt, novelist, was born at Irvine, Scotland, 1779. Deaths: Leonardo da Vinci, Cloux, France, 1519; Alfred de Musset, poet and dramatist, Paris, 1857.

Today is the Feast of Saint Athanasius who was born c296 in Alexandria. In 328 he became bishop of that city, and devoted his life to opposing the doctrine of Arianism. Despite exile and much suffering, Athanasius remained uncompromising in his attitude until his death in 373.

Countryside appeal

The Countryside Commission has asked motorists and motorcyclists not to drive on the prehistoric Ridgeway path along the Oxfordshire and Wiltshire Downs on Sundays and Bank Holidays *from now to the end of October*. The path is classed legally as a road even though it is a track. The Commission appealed to those who must drive on it on those days to keep below 25 miles an hour.

Nature notes

The last summer visitors are coming in. Spotted flycatchers are back: they sit hunched on a gate-post, dart into the air for a passing insect, and snap back onto their perch as if they were tied to it by elastic. They have a thin song, not often heard. In Wales and the Scottish Border country, pied flycatchers have returned to the woody hillsides. They too hawk for insects, but usually start and land on different perches; their song is a loud, bright warble. Curlews are nesting on the grass-moors; the male hovers and glides over the nesting-grounds, his ringing, trilling song audible from far away. Whimbrels, the smaller relatives of the curlew, are making their way up the coast to the Orkneys and the Shetlands.

On the lime trees, the young leaves hang on the black twigs like *small green lanterns*. The first elm-leaves are breaking out of their pink buds. Young oak-leaves are a pale olive, like the lacy catkins that surround them. The new sycamore leaves are often pink or copper-coloured, but the trees look bright green because of the heavy sprays of dangling flowers. On crabapple trees, the red buds open to reveal themselves as white blossoms.

DJM

Red Cross Week

Red Cross Week begins today. Displays showing how help is given to the needy are open to the public in all branches of the British Red Cross Society throughout the week.

Donations may be made to street collectors, or sent to the Society's headquarters at 9 Grosvenor Crescent, London SW1X 7EJ.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 23AN 615182 (the winner comes from Kent); £50,000: 23VF 865936 (Bristol); £25,000: 6ET 697134 (Fife).

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.87	1.79
Austria Sch	28.40	26.60
Belgium Fr	79.25	75.25
Canada $	1.98	1.90
Denmark Kr	14.22	13.50
Finland Mkk	8.90	8.40
France Fr	11.97	11.37
Germany DM	3.99	3.79
Greece Dr	136.00	127.00
Hongkong $	11.10	10.52
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.20
Italy Lira	2350.00	2240.00
Japan Yen	390.00	370.00
Netherlands Gld	4.49	4.27
Norway Kr	11.57	10.97
Portugal Esc	169.00	151.00
South Africa Rd	2.00	1.90
Spain Pta	216.00	205.00
Sweden Kr	12.17	11.55
Switzerland Fr	3.35	3.17
USA $	1.62	1.55
Yugoslavia Dnr	126.50	119.50

Retail Price Index: 327.9.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 1.5 on Friday at 695.3.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 6.68 on Friday at 1226.20.

Roads

London and South-east: Heavy football traffic expected at Shepherd's Bush. A308 and M3: Heavy traffic to Kempton Park races expected from noon. A23: Heavy traffic on Brighton road at Hickstead because of show jumping. A20 and M2: Congestion likely near Brands Hatch, Kent, because of motor cycling event.

Midlands and East Anglia: M1: Only one lane open southbound at *junction 19 (link with M6)*. Many road closures in Telford, Shropshire, closed 9.30 to 6 for marathon run. Many roads closed from noon in Whitchurch, N Shropshire for carnival; A41 and A49 affected.

North: M6: Lane closures between junctions 25(A49, Wigan) and 27 (A5209, Wigan/Standish). *A50:* Manual traffic control at Lawton crossroads, NW of Kidsgrove, Cheshire. A1: Lane closures at Boroughbridge, N Yorkshire.

Wales and West: M5: Lane closures between junctions 24 (Minehead) and 37 (Tiverton). A38: Lane closures on Liskeard by-pass, Cornwall. A40: Temporary lights at Cheltenham Road roundabout, Gloucester: diversion.

Scotland: A82 and A830: Heavy traffic heading for Fort William for start of motor cycling trail. A90: Lane closures on Forth road bridge.

Northern Ireland: Many roads closed from midday in Belfast for marathon.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

"The wettest April on record seems to have affected Mrs Thatcher's judgment", says the Daily Mirror: "She's a political 'dry' on *every other topic, but when* it comes to naming the (election) day, she is as soggy as any 'wet'."

The CND has been treated hitherto with a moral respect which it does not altogether deserve, The Sunday Telegraph said yesterday: "This dangerous and misguided body has been allowed to acquire an aura of holiness made all the more explicit by the presence at its head of a Roman Catholic priest."

One undercurrent of British *public life is a growing disenchantment* among politicians with the freedom of the press, The Sunday Times said. The press's main reply to threats of future regulation is to point to the self-regulation already carried out by the Press Council. However its chairman has announced at short notice his *intention* to resign and, shrouded in secrecy, his successor has evidently been fixed. "It is *unsatisfactory* that the Council, which exists among other things to uphold openness and free discussion, should conduct its own affairs so secretly," the paper said.

"*Only the blind, the foolish or the* dishonest could now deny that Britain is well on the way to economic recovery, said the Sunday Express. "But the Labour Party leaders will have none of it; by trying to damn the clear evidence of recovery they risk damaging the confidence that plays so vital a part of any revival. Of all the Labour leaders' many faults, isn't knocking the country the *shabbiest* of them all?"

Weather forecast

An area of low pressure will be slow-moving over Britain.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, SW, central N England, East Anglia, Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Showers or longer outbreaks of rain, bright or sunny intervals; wind SW to W, moderate, locally fresh; max temp 11 or 12C (52 to 54F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, *Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow,* Argyll, Northern Ireland: Mostly cloudy with hill fog patches, rain at times; wind mainly NW, moderate to fresh; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

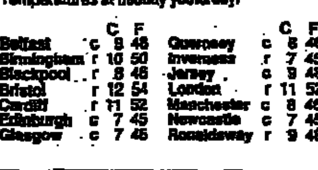
NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Dull and misty, rain at times; wind NE to E, moderate, locally fresh; max temp 7 or 8C (45 or 46F).

Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray *Firth, NE Scotland: Mostly cloudy, hill* fog, occasional rain or drizzle; wind NE, fresh to strong; max temp 9C (48F).

NW Scotland, orkney, Shetland: Sunny or clear intervals, mainly dry; *wind NE, moderate to fresh; max temp* 9 or 10C (48 to 50F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Continuing unsettled; temperatures near or a little below normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S, North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind SW, strong, locally gale; sea rough or very rough. English Channel (E): Wind W, strong, occasionally gale; sea rough or very *rough*. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind NE, backing N, fresh, occasionally strong; sea moderate or rough.



Sun rises: 5.32 am — Sun sets: 8.25 pm

Moon rises: 1.11 am — Moon sets: 8.49 am

Last quarter: May 5.

Lighting-up time

London 8.55 pm to 5.0 am
Bristol 9.04 pm to 5.10 am
Edinburgh 9.23 pm to 4.56 am
Manchester 9.10 pm to 5.02 am
Penzance 9.12 pm to 5.26 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday:

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	9	48	Guernsey	c	8	46
Birmingham	r	10	50	Inverness	r	7	45
Blackpool	r	8	46	Jersey	c	9	48
Bristol	r	12	54	London	r	11	52
Cardiff	r	11	52	Manchester	c	8	46
Edinburgh	c	7	45	Newcastle	c	7	45
Glasgow	c	7	45	Ronaldsway	r	9	48

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 13C (55F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 9C (48F). Humidity: 7 pm, 74 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 7 pm, .38in. Sun: 24hr to 7 pm, .5hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 992.5 millibars falling.

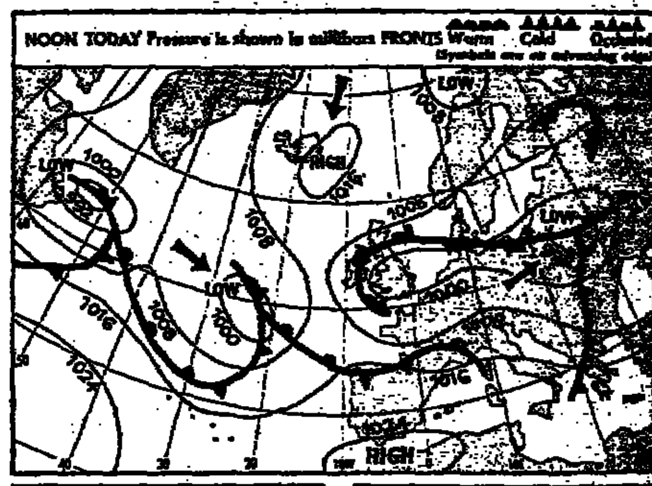
Saturday: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 15C (61F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 9C (48). Humidity: 7 pm, 58 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 7 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 7 pm, 5.6hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1004.6 millibars falling.

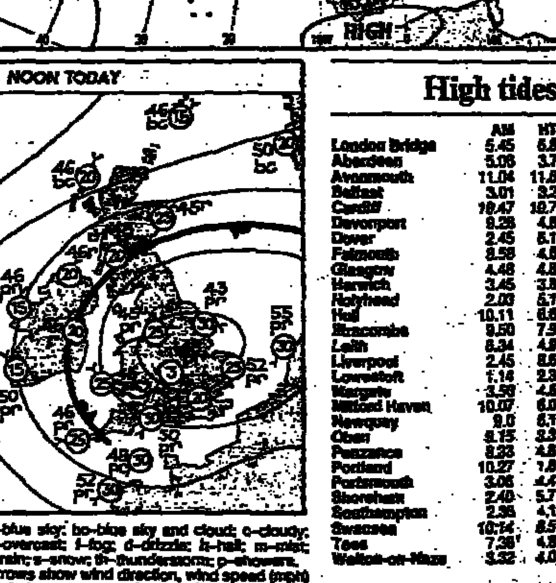
1,00 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: London, 14C (57F); lowest day max: Bridlington: 6C (43F); highest rainfall: Bedford, 1.26in; highest sunshine: Stornoway, 10.1 hr.

Saturday: Highest day temp: Cardiff, 18C (64F); lowest day max: Lerwick, 6C (43F); highest rainfall: Jersey, 0.39in; highest sunshine: Blackpool, 10.9 hr.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

[illegible]				
Newquay	9.0	6.1	9.16	[illegible]
Oban	4.15	3.3	4.47	3.5
Penzance	8.33	4.8	8.49	4.3
Portland	10.27	1.8	10.42	1.7
Portsmouth	3.06	4.4	3.42	4.2
Shoreham	2.40	5.7	3.10	5.5
Southampton	2.36	4.1	3.07	4.0
Swansea	10.14	8.5	10.32	8.4
Tees	7.36	4.8	8.12	4.7
Walton-on-Naze	3.32	4.0	3.42	3.9

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews		.01	8	46	Cloudy
Scarboro		.18	7	45	Rain
Bridlington		.15	6	43	Drzl pm
Cromer	0.1	.47	8	46	Fog
Lowestoft		.25	11	52	Dull
Clacton	0.2	.43	11	52	Showers
Margate					
Folkestone	0.5	.17	13	55	Showers
Hastings		.16	11	52	Dull
Eastbourne	0.3	.21	12	54	Dull
Worthing	0.1	.33	11	52	Cloudy
Littlehmptn	0.2	.35	11	52	Cloudy
Bognor R	0.3	.14	11	52	Cloudy
Southsea	0.2	.26	12	54	Cloudy
Shanklin					
Bournemth		.01	10	50	Rain
Poole	0.1	.27	10	50	Showers
Weymouth		.24	10	50	Cloudy
Exmouth	0.1	1.19	9	48	Dull
Torquay	0.2	.34	11	52	Rain am
Falmouth	1.0	.27	10	50	Rain am
Penzance	3.5	.70	11	52	Rain am
Jersey	3.6	.26	12	54	Shwrs am

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	2.8	.22	12	54	Cloudy
Scilly Isles					
Newquay		.38	10	50	Rain
Ilfracombe		1.05	8	46	Rain
Tenby		.98	9	48	Rain
Southport	1.0	.21	7	45	Rain am
Morecambe	1.5	.62	8	46	Cloudy
Douglas	1.8	.13	9	48	Rain pm
B'ham (Airpt)	0.1	.88	10	50	Rain
Bristol (Ctrl)		.55	12	54	Thndrs
Cardiff		1.08	11	52	Rain
Anglesey	1.7	.15	8	46	Rain
B'pool (Airpt)	0.9	.16	8	46	Rain
Manchester					
Nottingham	0.1	.45	7	45	Rain
Eskdalemuir	0.3		7	45	Cloudy
Glasgow					
Tiree	7.1		13	55	Sunny
Stornoway	10.1		8	46	Sunny
Kinloss	0.4	.05	10	50	Rain
Edinburgh			7	45	Cloudy
Aldergrove	1.5		10	50	Dull

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	17	63	Copenhagen	s	11	52	Majorca	s	19	66
Akrotiri	s	22	73	Corfu	s	24	75	Malaga	c	19	66
Alexandria	s	24	75	Dallas				Malta	s	24	75
Algiers	c	16	64	Dublin	r	8	46	Melbourne	c	18	64
Amsterdam	f	14	57	Dubrovnik	c	21	70	Mexico C			
Athens	s	24	75	Faro	f	18	64	Miami			
Bahrain				Florence	r	16	61	Milan	c	18	64
[illegible]				[illegible]				[illegible]			